

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

BOSTON, MASS., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1910—VOL. II., NO. 269.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

CHIEFS OF RAILROAD STRIKE ARRESTED BY ORDERS OF PREMIER

Leaders of French Labor Element and Socialist Deputies Taken From Barricade in Paper Office.

BOTH SIDES ARMING

Soldier-Engineers Unable to Operate Trains Because of Cut Wires and Signal Derangement.

(By the United Press.) PARIS.—Six of the chiefs of the striking railway men were arrested today in the office of Humanite, a socialist organ, after a scene which for a time looked serious.

The men, together with M. Jaures, leader of the socialists in the Chamber of Deputies, and 16 socialist members of the chamber, had gathered in the office and defied arrest, declaring they would resist to the last. Premier Briand ordered the 300 police who had gathered in the vicinity to arrest the labor leaders at all costs.

The determined attitude of the police caused the labor men to surrender. The deputies were not arrested.

Premier Briand issued a statement this afternoon in which he declared that the backbone of the strike has been broken by the military organization of the employees. He declared he believed the strikers would obey the call to the colors as reservists and would man their own trains.

The trains that are moving today are manned by soldiers from the engineering corps.

A serious phase of the strike was caused by an order issued by the government today, allowing all non-striking railway employees to arm themselves for the protection of themselves and their trains. There was an immediate movement by strikers to secure weapons and today there are thousands of armed men on the streets.

(Continued on Page Five, Column Five.)

LABOR MEN ELECT DURNIN DESPITE STRONG PROTEST

WORCESTER, Mass.—There was little prospect when the delegates to the annual convention of the Massachusetts state branch, A. F. of L., met for their fourth day's session today that adjournment would be possible before tomorrow.

The convention already has extended two days beyond the expected time, owing to the controversy over the defeat of the 54-hour bill, for which charges of malfeasance were brought against President Thomas J. Durnin. The convention adopted resolutions approving his action, and he was reelected president.

The election was still unfinished when today's session began. No official announcement of the result had been made, but it was known that except for one of the five vice-presidencies and for two places on the legislative committee all the present incumbents were reelected. For those positions balloting was continued today.

A. B. CAPRON QUILTS AS CONGRESSMAN

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Congressman Adin B. Capron of Stillwater, R. I., announced today in a letter to the Republican state central committee that he would retire at the end of his present term this year as a member of Congress from the second district of Rhode Island. Mr. Capron's announcement is official and will necessitate a special meeting of the congressional district committee. This meeting has been called for tomorrow at 10:30 o'clock in this city.

Congressman Capron has been a member of Congress since 1892. He has been prominent in Rhode Island politics and was in the state Legislature many years. His resignation has been expected during the past month.

MATTAPAN LOOP LINE HEARING SET

Massachusetts railroad commissioners have designated tomorrow afternoon for a hearing on the proposal for a link between the Milton branch at Mattapan and the Providence division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railway, the junction to be near Clarendon Hills. The improvement associations of Milton and Mattapan have been agitating the matter for some time and it is expected that a strong case will be brought forward.

The scheme is old, but has generally been opposed by the railroad on account of the difficulty of construction across Mattapan square. With a complete loop, circuit trains could be operated through a thickly settled territory.

Premier in France Active in Measures Against Tieup of Rail Service of Nation



ARISTIDE BRIAND.

Socialist who heads French government and who ordered police to capture leaders of labor trouble.

NEW B. & A. ELEVATOR AT THE EAST BOSTON TERMINAL IN SERVICE

The new elevator of the Boston & Albany railroad at the great terminal at East Boston went into service today when it was used to load the first of a cargo of 110,000 bushels of grain to be shipped to Liverpool on Wednesday on the Leyland line steamship Devonian. This marks the restoration of the grain elevator service at the newly constructed terminal of the Boston & Albany railroad which was destroyed by fire in July, 1908.

This new grain elevator is the largest in New England. It cost \$1,000,000 and has a capacity of 1,000,000 bushels. It is twice as large as the elevator which was burned and is capable of unloading 300,000 bushels of grain in 20 hours and loading 20,000 bushels of grain an hour into the holds of vessels.

In rebuilding this terminal the New York Central & Hudson River railroad, which leases and operates the Boston & Albany, has spent \$4,000,000. In addition to the elevator the company has built three of the largest piers on the Atlantic coast used for commercial purposes. The ships of the Cunard, Leyland and Italian line to Genoa and Naples all dock at the East Boston terminal of the Boston & Albany railroad, and together with tramp steamships which come in there frequently, the terminal is one of the busiest shipping centers on the seaboard.

The new grain elevator marks an important point in the development of the port of Boston and means a great deal to the export trade. In connection with the new docks and piers the elevator is designed to deliver grain to four steamships at one time.

ONLY \$100 WORTH OF CLOTHES TO BE FREE FROM DUTY

Surveyor of Port McCarthy Receives Notice That Exempt Goods Are Not to Include Trunks.

Surveyor of the Port Jeremiah J. McCarthy today received instructions from the United States treasury department rigidly to enforce the law which allows transatlantic passengers to bring in but \$100 worth of foreign-purchased goods. This law contemplates that the \$100 worth of goods are brought ashore without the payment of customs duties and shall pertain only to personal costumes. Passengers coming from European ports hitherto have been permitted to bring in trunks, bags and boxes which themselves are valuable, if purchased abroad, and are subject to duty. The receipts under the new regulation, if purchased in Europe, are to be charged under the customs laws in connection with the contents.

Asked if the new regulation was the result of the rigid examination of goods at New York, Mr. McCarthy replied that the instructions came directly to him from Washington.

Collector of Customs Edwin U. Curtis visited the Cunard docks a week ago and watched the inspectors examine baggage. He was well satisfied with their work and later complimented Surveyor McCarthy on the efficiency of their service.

MR. DICKINSON OFF TO PARIS. ST. PETERSBURG.—Jacob M. Dickinson, the American secretary of war, and his party left here Wednesday for Paris. The secretary will call upon General Soukhomlinoff, minister of war.

ROOSEVELT CONTROL OF NEW YORK STATE IS ISSUE IN ELECTION

Underlying Conditions Have Not Materially Altered Since the Two Party Conventions Were Held.

OUTLOOK DOUBTFUL

Resignation of William Barnes, Jr., However, Is a Factor That Possibly Will Intensify Party Split.

WASHINGTON.—Underlying political conditions in New York state have not changed materially within the past week, according to public men who have been looking over the ground there, although the resignation of William Barnes, Jr., from the state committee, announced today, is a development in the situation which arouses conjecture as to the possible effect upon his following.

Prior to the Saratoga and the Rochester state conventions the general feeling was that the Democrats would win very handsily, and perhaps by a majority large enough to make their candidate for Governor a formidable factor in the presidential contest of 1912. But this was during the time when it was believed that the candidate was to be Mayor Gaynor of Greater New York. His refusal to accept the gubernatorial nomination upset the plans of the Democrats and sent them to Rochester without any completed program.

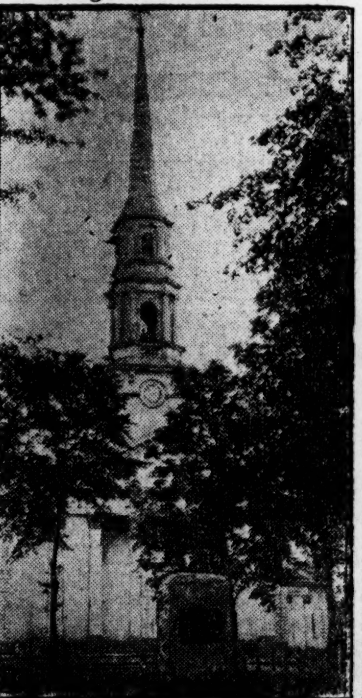
At the same time, the victory of Colonel Roosevelt at the Saratoga convention put new courage into the hearts of his followers among the Republicans in the state. The result was that, shortly after these two state conventions had finished their work, there was a perceptible betterment of the Republican situation, and less talk among the Democrats about a sweeping victory.

The great New York dailies are making no effort to conceal the fact that, in their opinion, the chief issue this year in New York is Mr. Roosevelt. Elect Mr. Stimson, they say, and you return Mr. Roosevelt to power and insure his nomination for the presidency in 1912. The Sun, the World, the Evening Post and the Times are among the leaders of the anti-Roosevelt newspapers, and they are preaching this doctrine in double headed editorials, day after day. Leagues are being formed in New York city of Republicans who will not vote for Mr. Stimson, and wherever possible over the state they are to be formed.

Another thing helpful to the Democrats is the fact that their campaign this year is being financed in a most liberal manner. They are to have all the funds they need for the organization of their campaign in every voting precinct. The Republicans, on the other hand, have thus far found it difficult to get money, even for ordinary routine work. If the great corporations that are unfriendly to Mr. Roosevelt can defeat Mr. Stimson this year, he will be defeated. The issue is clearly joined.

AMERICAN BOARD DEDICATES SHAFT TO ITS FOUNDERS

HAVERHILL, Mass.—The American Board of Foreign Missions fittingly dedicated the monument which has been erected on Bradford common in commemoration of the organization of the society there 100 years ago, the observance taking place Wednesday afternoon.



FOREIGN MISSIONS MEMORIAL.

A special train brought from Boston the members of the society, who first visited in Andover the scenes connected with the founding of the society, it being at the Andover Theological school that the society had its inception.

SHIPPER TAKING KEEN INTEREST IN DEMURRAGE TIME

New England Aroused and Six States Will Protest Reduction at Federal Hearing on Monday.

The demurrage hearing to be held by the interstate commerce commission at the Boston Chamber of Commerce building Monday at 10 a. m. is arousing great interest throughout New England.

Inquiries and protests have come to the Chamber of Commerce from the remote corners of all six states, and the feeling seems to be until the railways are able to give more efficient service they should not reduce the free unloading time from 96 to 48 hours.

Such action penalizes the shippers or receivers for delays, while giving them no redress for delinquencies of the railway company from which they are frequent sufferers. These people feel that the conditions in New England are so radically different from those in other parts of the country that there is no justice in their uniform rule.

It is expected that a large number of shippers and receivers throughout New England will be present at this hearing to aid the chamber in its protest against the proposed change in time.

CONGREGATIONALISTS TOLD OF THE RURAL NEW ENGLAND NEEDS

"Better schools, more social advantages and better organized churches are the great needs of the rural sections of New England," said Miss Freda Ritz of the Congregational Home Missionary Society, who spoke today before the National Federation of Women's Congregational State Home Missionary Organizations.

Miss Ritz declared that the home problem in a rural section should be made the subject of careful study. Missions should be found to develop child life and to provide suitable work for the women. The speaker then outlined the work in a tent mission in Berkshire county last summer.

Miss Lydia Singer of the Congregational Church Building Society made an address on rural work in the West.

The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. B. W. Firman, Illinois; vice-presidents, Mrs. James L. Hill, Salem, Mrs. F. Hegger, Portland, Ore., Mrs. H. B. Wey, Atlanta, Ga.; secretary, Mrs. W. W. Newall, Chicago; treasurer, Mrs. H. A. Flint, Syracuse, N. Y.

A committee was then appointed to represent the federation on the council of women for home missions, as follows: Mrs. Alice Willis, Maine; Mrs. William Walker, Conn.; Mrs. Charles F. Chase, New Jersey; Mrs. D. E. Morison, New York; Mrs. W. L. Woodbury, New York; Mrs. William Kincaid, New York.

(Continued on Page Four, Column Three.)

CITY CLUB WILL DINE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CONGREGATIONALISTS

Boston City Club tonight will give a dinner to prominent delegates to the triennial convention of the national council of the Congregational denomination, following which the Rev. Arthur H. Smith, D. D., of China, will deliver an address on "America's Influence in China."

The address by the Rev. Dr. Smith, which will follow the dinner, is expected to be the most important yet given under the auspices of the club. Prof. Graham Taylor of Chicago will preside at the evening meeting, while the president of the club, David F. Tilley, will preside at the dinner. Professor Taylor is the founder and resident warden of the Chicago Commons Social Settlement and associate editor of Survey.

Among the guests will be the Rev. Washington Gladden of Columbus, who will be one of the speakers.

BOSTON NEWSBOYS RECOGNIZE VALUE OF COLLEGE EDUCATION

An organization whose chief aim, since its inception in May, 1901, has been the education and betterment of its membership, is the Boston Newsboys Protective Union, with headquarters at 30 Hanover street.

Hyman J. Cohen, the newly elected president of the union, says today that one may judge how true the organization has been to its ideals by the fact that at present it has six men at Harvard, while one member is attending Technology and another is at Tufts College.

(Continued on Page 13, Column 1.)

CHARLESTOWN NECK GRADE CROSSING CAN BE ABOLISHED IN YEAR

Atty. William H. Coolidge, for Boston & Maine, Speaks at Hearing Before Commission on a Petition.

ASKS SHORT DELAY

Agrees With Others That the Tracks Should Be Changed, but Thinks Other Plans Must Be Considered.

"There is no reason why the grade crossing at Charlestown neck cannot be abolished within a year."

This statement was made by the Boston & Maine railroad through its counsel, William H. Coolidge, at a hearing before the Massachusetts railroad commission today on the petition of Charlestown citizens for the abolishment of grade crossings of the company's Mystic wharf branch line, which crosses Main street and Rutherford avenue near Sullivan square, Charlestown.

The petitioners were led by Represent-



(Copyright by Chickering.) WILLIAM H. COOLIDGE.

Attorney declares grade crossing at the Neck can be abolished within twelve months.

ative James A. Hatton, who said that the crossings have been a source of danger and delay for 20 years.

Patrick B. Case declared that the crossing on Main street was a menace to schoolchildren, many of which have to cross the tracks daily to reach school and the Charlestown playground in Sullivan square. James I. Green said that he had witnessed over a dozen mishaps at this point.

Daniel McVarish declared that the crossings were a constant cause for delay in street traffic, there being often a dozen cars held up by the long freight trains.

Others who spoke in favor of the abolition of the crossings were Patrick J. Kyle, John J. Mahoney and M. L. Fay.

Mr. Coolidge in declaring that action should be postponed for a short while said that the war department had under consideration the petition for the raising of the Boston & Maine bridges, and that until this point was settled, together with the plans that several state commissions now have in hand for changes in the B. & M. tracks, he believed that no action should be taken.

In any case he felt that a decision could be reached within a year, so that the work of abolishment could commence. He said that his road is as anxious to get rid of the crossings as the public are.

State Assistant Attorney General Frank B. Greenhalge said that he knew of no proposition before any state commission that would interfere with the proposed changes, but that if such existed it would be better to consult with such plans before beginning the work at Charlestown, for the work might otherwise have to be done all over again.

The hearing was then closed, the commission taking the petition under advisement.

CHIEF CAMBRIDGE ASSESSOR ON BAIL

Daniel B. Shaunessey, principal assessor of Cambridge, was in the Cambridge district court today in answer to charges of misappropriation of municipal funds belonging to five tax payers and amounting to \$172.

It is alleged that Mr. Shaunessey retained this sum out of abatements in taxes due the five taxpayers. The charges were brought by the Cambridge Taxpayers Association, represented by Stoughton Bell. Mr. Shaunessey was released in \$500 bail for a hearing which has been set for Oct. 19.

Engineer Heading Canal Board Who Consults With President on Waterway



COL. GEORGE W. GOETHALS. Member of federal army technical service who has charge of construction work at the isthmus.

PRESIDENT INQUIRES INTO PANAMA CANAL AND MAINE WARSHIP

BEVERLY, Mass.—President Taft today shut up his desk and announced his determination to spend the next four days of his stay at the summer capital in play.

After today no callers will be received at the Taft cottage and the clerks at the executive offices will return to Washington. Secretary Charles D. Norton leaves tonight for Chicago to register and will not join the President again until Wednesday in New York.

From now until Monday afternoon, when he leaves for New York, the President will devote himself to golf and motoring.

This afternoon he had a long conference with Col. George W. Goethals, in charge of the work at Panama. The President wants to make the trip to the isthmus, but so much business must be disposed of before the convening of Congress that he hopes to substitute a long talk with Colonel Goethals for the 15 days absence that would be required for the trip.

Gen. William H. Bixby, chief of engineers of the army, called to discuss plans for raising the Maine. Several proposals have been submitted to the war department and President Taft is anxious that the work be pushed on.

Other callers today were Ernest Thompson Seton, the naturalist, former Representative Watson of Indiana, Samuel J. Elder, one of the United States counsel in the Newfoundland fisheries arbitration case at The Hague, Sherman L. Whipple and Charles Stetson of Boston.

WILL RELEASE SCHOOL PROPERTY

Mayor Fitzgerald, members of the schoolhouse commission and of the school committee met this morning in the office of the mayor at city hall for the purpose of authorizing the mayor to sign the deed releasing the Marginal street school property. This property was recently sold at public auction for \$8100.

David A. Ellis, chairman of the school committee, was unable to be at the meeting, but said that the price obtained for the property was very satisfactory. It will be turned into the general fund which is used for the purchase of other school property, he said.

Mr. Brock, in whose hands the sale of the property was placed said today that the land was a piece of old school property for which the school authorities had no further use. He said further that an upset price of \$8000 had been placed on the property, but there was considerable contest at the auction and consequently a very satisfactory price was obtained. It was assessed at \$7600.

NAMES COUNSEL FOR HIGHWAYMEN

SALEM, Mass.—Judge Scofield this afternoon assigned counsel to defend the Lynn highwaymen indicted for murder in the first degree as follows: For Andri Ipsen, W. D. Chapple of Salem, formerly president of the Massachusetts Senate; for Wasili Ivankowski, J. P. S. Mahoney of Lawrence. No date was set for the trial.

They are charged with slaying Thomas A. Landregan, a Lynn shoe manufacturer, and Policeman James H. Carroll, as they were taking the payroll from the bank to the factory in Lynn, June 20. There were three in the gang and all fled, pursued by policemen and armed citizens. The third member of the gang was killed.

KAISER DINES ARMY OFFICER. BERLIN.—Emperor William gave a farewell audience Wednesday to Lieutenant-Commander Belknap, the retiring naval attaché of the American embassy, who presented his successor, Lieutenant-Commander Traut. Lieutenant-Commander and Mrs. Belknap today sail for New

MR. FOSS COMES OUT FOR ABSOLUTE FREE TRADE WITH CANADA

Congressman Says He Can Fight Better From Massachusetts State House Than From Washington.

NOT SEEKING HONOR

Candidate for Governor Declares. "I Stand for Principle and Want Tariff Barriers Removed."

"I am not seeking to be Governor of Massachusetts, but I do stand for a principle and would like an expression of opinion from the voters of Massachusetts and their full support of that principle."

Thus announced Congressman Eugene N. Foss this afternoon, emphasizing his statement with a clear-cut declaration for absolute free trade between the United States and Canada. He continued:

"I want all tariff barriers between the United States and her Canadian neighbor abolished; in other words, I want flat free trade between the United States and Canada."

"This means far more to Massachusetts, New England and the United States in a business way than anything else now under discussion."

"We can forge ahead as never before with free trade relations over our northern border."

"I do not care to go back to Washington. I have had my say there, and the principles for which I stand can be more effectively battled for from the State House in Massachusetts at the present time than from any other point."

"I do not want the governorship for the honor involved, but want it to endorse the principles upon which I stand."

"I am the logical candidate of the Massachusetts Democracy. I should have been nominated on the third ballot, but a factional disagreement forced an adjournment of the convention before the third ballot could be had."

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

REPUBLICANS HOLD RALLIES WHILE THE OPPOSITION DELAYS

The Republican leaders of the state are taking advantage of the delay of their opponents in choosing a nominee for the head of the Democratic ticket by developing further confidence in the Republican party through public rallies at which the most prominent Republicans of the state address the gatherings.

Rallies scheduled for this evening will be held in Maynard hall, Waltham; town hall, Brookline, and town hall, Wakefield. Governor Draper is on the program to speak at Waltham and Brookline, while Senator Lodge and Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham will hold forth at Wakefield.

Other speakers expected at the Waltham meeting are James M. Swift of Fall River, Republican nominee for attorney general; Edwin A. Bayley, Republican nominee for state senator in the fifth Middlesex district, and Congressman Charles G. Washburn.

Speaker of the House Joseph Walker, former Representative Robert-Luce of Somerville and Congressman John W. Weeks are slated to appear with the Governor at Brookline.

A general feeling of optimism and confidence in the ability of the Republican party to win the state election pervaded the atmosphere at the monthly meeting of the Norfolk Club at the American house Wednesday evening.

Governor Draper was the first speaker. He took up the Democratic state platform and said several of the planks were really Republican doctrine.

He believed in home rule for Boston and all other cities, he said, when home rule did not work a hardship to any citizen or group of citizens of the commonwealth.

Senator Lodge dwelt at length on the Democratic state convention, pointing out that a party which could not control its convention could not be depended upon to administer wisely the affairs of the commonwealth.

Indorsement for Governor

The roster of the three committees of Boston business men, which are to arrange for a public indorsement by business men of the city of Governor Draper's work at the State House, was made public today as follows:

Committee on finance—William M. Wood, Frank A. Day, Jacob P. Bates, Frank W. Stearns, John G. Wright, Austin H. Deestur, Leslie C. Weed. Committee on meetings—James Richard Carter, Henry W. Cumner, William M. Flanders, J. M. W. Hall, F. H. Warner, James P. Tolman, Frank S. Chick.

(Continued on Page Five, Column Two.)

SEND YOUR "WANT" AD TO THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU IT WILL BE RUN FREE ONE WEEK ON THE CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee The Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED OR ADV. WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED. Name..... Street..... City..... State.....

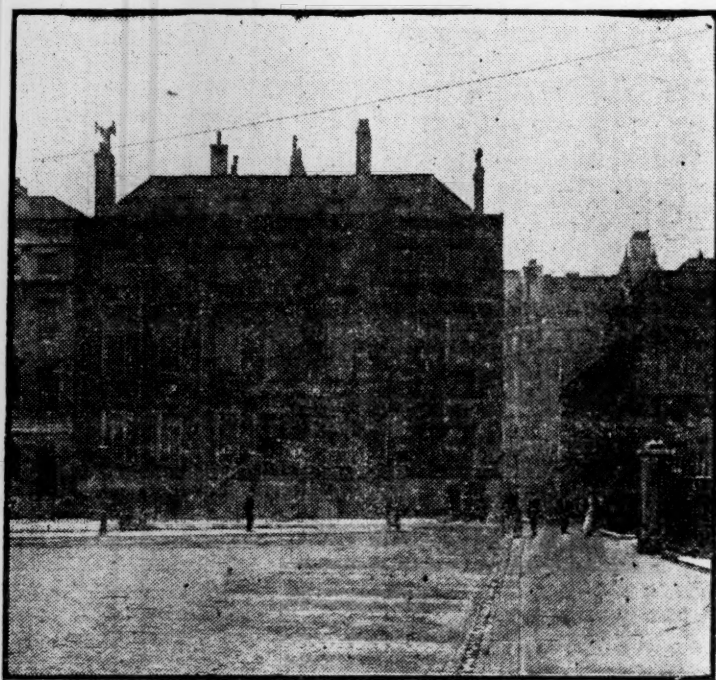
Write your advertisement on this blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Christian Science Monitor is read in every city in America.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

Historic House in London to Be Demolished

LONDON—Another famous historic London house is being threatened with demolition. A notice board at the corner of Great Queen street and Lincoln's Inn Fields seems to insinuate that Newcastle house, with its fine courtyard and slender sweep of steps to the entrance hall, its majestic and beautiful exterior adorned with the shields of its many famous and noble occupiers, its northern side supported by columns forming a little arcade—all is to be pulled down and the site let upon building leases.



(Photo specially taken for The Monitor.)

NEWCASTLE HOUSE. At the corner of Great Queen street and Lincoln's Inn Fields, which is to be demolished. The arcade is over the sidewalk at the right.

ISVOLSKY RUMOR IS CONFIRMED BY PARIS OFFICIALS

(Special to The Monitor.) PARIS—It is authoritatively announced that M. Isvolsky, the Russian minister for foreign affairs, will be appointed Russian ambassador in Paris in succession to M. de Nelidoff. The announcement is received with the greatest satisfaction. M. Isvolsky has had wide experience, having commenced his diplomatic career as a member of the Eastern Roumelian committee, since when he has been at Bukharest, Munich, Tokio and Copenhagen, subsequently serving his country in the capacity of foreign minister.

SECOND READING OF FRANCHISE BILL IN CEYLON

COLOMBO, Ceylon.—The second reading of the Ceylon franchise bill has been passed by the Legislature by 11 votes to 5. This bill introduces the elective principle in four seats, which are allotted respectively to urban and rural Europeans, educated Cingalese and Burghers. The European representation is thus reduced from three to two. Though the measure has found its way through the Legislature, it is opposed by the mercantile, planting and general European communities, as well as by the Mohammedans and the low country Cingalese.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON. CASTLE SQUARE—"Girls." COLONIAL—"The Arcadians." GLOBE—"The Girl in the Train." HOLLY—"The Girl in the Train." B. F. KEITH'S—Vaudeville. MAJESTIC—"The Girl in the Train." PARK—"The Girl in the Train." SHUBERT—"The Dawn of a Tomorrow." TREMONT—"The Fortune Hunter."

NEW YORK. AMERICAN—Vaudeville. ASTOR—"Seven Days." BELASCO—"The Concert." BLYTH—"My Man." CASINO—"He Came From Milwaukee." CIRCLE—"Madam X." CITY—"Arise, O Jerusalem." COMEDY—"The Family." CRITERION—"The Commuters." EMPIRE—"Smile." GAIETY—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford." GARRICK—"Anti-Matrimony." GLOBE—"The Girl in the Train." HACKETT—"Mother." HIPPODROME—"Spectacles." HUDSON—"The Deserters." KEITH & PROCTOR'S Fifth Avenue—Vaudeville. KNICKERBOCKER—"Our Miss Gibbs." LIBERTY—"The Country Boy." LYCEUM—"Decorating Clementine." LYRIC—"Madam Troubadour." MANHATTAN—"Hans, the Flute Player." MAXINE ELLIOTT—"The Passing of the Third Floor Back." NEW AMSTERDAM—"Madame Sherry." REPUBLIC—"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm." WALLACK'S—"Allan Jimmy Valentine."

CHICAGO. AMERICAN—Vaudeville. SHKAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Three Million Dollars." FORT—"Jumping Jupiter." GARRICK—"The Chocolate Soldier." GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"Becky Sharp." LYRIC—"The Dollar Princess." MAJESTIC—Vaudeville. LYRIC—"The Member From Ozark." OVERS—"Mrs. Dot." PALACE—"The Deep Purple." PARKER—"The Slim Princess." TREMONT—"Alma, We Welcome You."

CANADA'S LONGEST ELECTRIC RAILWAY OPENED TO PUBLIC

Premier McBride Drives Last Spike at Chilliwack—Road Costs Fifty Thousand Dollars Per Mile.

OPENS FRUIT LAND ONE FOR PUBLIC USE

(Special to The Monitor.) NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.—A most important event for all interested in the development of the south Fraser river valley was the opening of the new trolley line of the B. C. Electric railway from this city to Chilliwack, a distance of 60 miles. This is the longest and most costly electric line in Canada, the construction cost being about \$50,000 per mile. The Fraser river valley, in the section traversed, comprises about 500,000 acres of valuable agricultural and fruit land, a very small portion of which is yet under cultivation.

KING GEORGE TO ASSIST SCHOOL FOR CLERGYMEN

(Special to The Monitor.) REGINA, Sask.—It is reported that a mission school for the training of Episcopal clergymen and missionaries to supply the needs of western Canada is to be established in this city under the patronage and financial assistance of King George V. and a number of prominent English churchmen. It is proposed to bring out a number of young clergymen, who will be specially trained for the work of the church in Canada, and accustom them to the conditions incident to the work in this country. It is intended to have a number of these young clergymen in training at the school at all times.

NEW RAILWAY TO RUN TO DAWSON

(Special to The Monitor.) OTTAWA, Ont.—A new railway to be called the British Columbia & Alaska Railway Company will apply to Parliament next session for incorporation. The proposed railway will run from Lytton along the Fraser river to Ft. George, and follow the Stewart river to Ft. Conley, then following the valley of the Skeena river, the Stikkeen and Teslin to Dawson.

NEW MACHINE WILL DAMPEN ENVELOPE AND PLACE STAMP

J. W. Meyer's Invention Installed in London Postoffice for Trial—Speed of Four Thousand Per Hour.

COAST STEAMERS MAY USE FUEL OIL

(Special to The Monitor.) VANCOUVER, B. C.—It is reported that during the coming winter the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will conduct a series of experiments as to the efficiency of fuel oil in the operation of its coast steamships, and if successful it is expected that oil will replace coal on all its vessels in these waters, and probably on the Pacific division of its railway system.

FINN ROUTE FOR NEW RAILWAY IN AUSTRALIA

(Special to The Monitor.) BRISBANE, Queensland.—The proposed route of the Trans-Continental railway which Queensland intends to construct, has just been completed. The services of a motor car were requisitioned for the purpose, and an interesting feature of the undertaking is that no tire troubles of any description were experienced during the whole of the 2608 miles and this in spite of the fact that not only was a great deal of country traversed of a rough and broken nature, never having been traversed previously by motor car, but over a large part of the route there were no roads at all. Some fine pastoral country was traversed and a satisfactory route for the proposed railway was found.

FLORIST CUT FLOWERS, Plants and Ferns ready for immediate delivery.

Newman & Sons 24 TREMONT ST. Tel. Main 4410

NEW RAILWAY SIGNAL SYSTEM OVERCOMES THE LONDON FOG

Will No Longer Need Army of Men to Help Drivers Read Indicators—Magazine Gives Information Direct to Engineers on the Trains.

(Special to The Monitor.) LONDON—The question of signalling on those occasions when there is a London fog, is one of no small importance to the railway companies whose lines run out of London. Such railways as the South Eastern Chatham and Dover, and the Brighton and South Coast railways, which have a large suburban traffic to deal with, are more affected perhaps than other lines on such occasions. Owing to the enormous amount of traffic running into and out of London considerable delay has frequently been caused in the past by the London fogs. One instance is recalled when what should have been an express train took no less than five hours in accomplishing the journey of some 14 miles. This was certainly an exceptional case, but it is illustrative of what the disorganization of the suburban traffic will tend to.

ARGENTINA INDUCTS ROQUE SAENZ PENA AS REPUBLIC PRESIDENT

BUENOS AIRES—Roque Saenz Pena and Dr. Victorina de la Plaza were inaugurated Wednesday as President and Vice-President respectively of the Argentine republic. They took the oath of office before the Chamber and Senate in joint session.

President Pena read his message, in which he declared that his international policy would be directed with friendship toward Europe and fraternity for America. He had received the presidency under peaceful and beneficial auspices, which he trusted would remain durable. The President announced that he intended to propose a modification of the electoral law and that he would strive for the amelioration of the conditions of the working classes and a decrease in the price of articles of first necessity. Attention also would be given to improving the system of public instruction and to the protection of immigrants.

GRECIAN CABINET RESIGNS OFFICE

ATHENS—The Greek cabinet of which M. Dragumis is premier resigned Wednesday. The ministry was formed Jan. 31.

The resignation was due both to the complications with Turkey and to internal dissensions. King George may ask Premier Dragumis to form another non-partisan cabinet. It is possible that M. Gryparis, Greek minister at Constantinople, will succeed M. Dragumis. Gryparis was recently recalled for consultation with the government.

stalled on the district railway. The great advantage of the system is that it is practically entirely automatic. The whole duty of a fog signaller is to inform the engine driver as to the condition of the signals, whether they are "on" or "off," so that the new system is connected with the signals on which the driver relies by day and night in clear weather. The invention consists of a magazine for containing the detonators and a long arm which is controlled by the same gear that works the signals. In future, should the system be universally adopted, instead of calling out the fog signaller it will be necessary to do no more than pull a lever, which will put a new mechanical signaller into operation. By means of the long arm referred to, a detonator is picked up from the magazine and placed upon the line, and in the same way, when the detonator has been exploded by the passing train, the shell is removed by the arm and replaced by another live one. The railway officials are confident that this new system will be a success and that it will work in such a satisfactory manner that there will be no need, in the event of a fog, to reduce the number of trains running during the hour in clear weather.

Let Us Send You One FREE

We want every woman in the U. S. to see this flexible rod. Send 2c for postage and we'll mail a Barrett Flexible Curtain Rod to you. Absolutely FREE. Sani-tary, adjustable, flexible, convenient, lasting, its all window's made of best plated piano wire. Every house-keeper likes 'em. Dealers sell 'em. This offer is good until May 1st only. Ask your dealer for a Barrett Flexible Sham Holder or send us 25c for one, prepaid. CHARLES R. BARRETT COMPANY Dept. B. 52 State Street, Chicago

WICKER SUIT CASES Made to order in Japan. Dust-proof lining. Lock and Key. Light, Stylish, Strong. Catalogue on application. Charge accounts solicited. Mention The Monitor. WALTER M. HATCH & CO. 43 and 45 Summer St.

Advertisements Intended to appear in all editions of

Saturday's Monitor Should reach The Monitor office

Not Later Than Friday Afternoon To insure proper Classification.

SECOND HAND BOOKS BOUGHT W. B. Clarke Co. 26 & 28 Tremont St.

EUROPEAN AERONAUTICS

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.) MILAN—His majesty the King of Italy paid a visit to the flying ground during the course of the Milan meeting and was much interested in the proceedings. Large crowds were present, attracted mainly by the presence of the King, and numbers of aeroplanes were to be seen flying about at the same time. The Comte de Turin, who accompanied the King, was subsequently taken as a passenger for a flight in a biplane.

LONDON—Owing to the increasing number of airmen and the tendency not to pay sufficient regard to the country over which they fly, the Royal Aero Club has published a letter in the press in which it is stated that: "In the present state of the science of aviation the practice of flying over towns

or thickly populated areas is considered by the Royal Aero Club to be not only fraught with considerable risk to the public, but also useless in furthering the progress of aviation. "The club is therefore forming a special committee to deal with such cases as may come to its notice, and to inflict such penalties as it may think necessary upon any of its members or certified aviators who make such undesirable flights."

ROME—Starting from Bracciano, the military dirigible "No. 11" headed for Venice, some 230 miles distant. It was found necessary, however, to come to earth in the neighborhood of Arezzo, about 90 miles from Bracciano, owing to the breaking of a cable which subsequently fouled and caused some damage to the propeller. The dirigible was ac-

complished on the top of a hill in perfect order and, after the dirigible had been brought down into the valley the necessary repairs were carried out. The airship subsequently continued its journey to Turin.

LONDON—According to an official announcement, Major Sir Alexander Bannerman of the royal engineers has taken command of the newly formed military air corps. The corps will consist of expert military and civil aeronauts and will be divided into two departments, ballooning, which will also include dirigible work, and aeroplaning. The ballooning will be carried out at Aldershot, where the headquarters of the aeroplaning will also be, although the greater part of work of this nature will be carried out on Salisbury plain.

Leading Events in Athletic World

MISS D. I. CAMPBELL BEATS MRS. BARLOW ON HOMEWOOD LINKS

Now Stands Out as Most Promising Candidate to Retain Championship Golf Title Another Year.

OTHER CONTESTS

THIRD ROUND PAIRINGS.
Miss D. I. Campbell vs. Mrs. R. H. Barlow.
Miss Ruth Layman vs. Miss Florence Harvey.
Miss Lillian Hyde vs. Miss Vida Llewellyn.
Miss E. C. Nesbit vs. Mrs. G. M. Martin.

CHICAGO.—Miss Dorothy I. Campbell of Hamilton, Ont., maintained her wonderful game during the playing of the third round of the women's national golf championship tournament today and defeated Mrs. Roland H. Barlow of Philadelphia, 4 up and 3 to play. Miss Campbell finished with a score of 87.

The match was expected to be one of the most closely contested of the championship play, but Miss Campbell was able to win inside of 18 holes with a score of 9 strokes more than she played yesterday.

Miss Campbell won an easy victory in the second round from Miss Fowkes Wednesday, finishing 6 and 5, on the young Pittsburg representative and setting a new record at 78. She then clipped seven strokes from her own course record of 85 and was 13 strokes better than the best mark made by women before the present tournament.

Miss Barlow won from Miss Myra Helmer, the Midlothian player, by 5 and 3.

Chicago has two representatives remaining. Miss Vida Llewellyn of La Grange, the 1910 western champion, and Miss Ruth Layman of Hinsdale. Miss Llewellyn is pitted against metropolitan champion Miss Lillian Hyde of New York, while Miss Layman meets Miss Florence Harvey, the Hamilton representative.

There were only two close matches Wednesday, Miss Llewellyn's victory over Miss L. B. Elkins of Pittsburg coming at the home green, when she won by 1 up, while another match decided at the eighteenth hole was that which Miss E. C. Nesbit of Woodstock, Can., won from Mrs. William West of Philadelphia by 2 up. The summary:

Miss Dorothy Campbell, Hamilton, Ont., defeated Miss Myra Fowkes, Pittsburg, 6 and 5.
Mrs. R. H. Barlow, Philadelphia, defeated Miss Myra Helmer, Midlothian, 5 and 3.
Miss Ruth Layman, Hinsdale, defeated Mrs. L. N. Brocken, La Grange, 5 and 4.
Miss Florence Harvey, Hamilton, Ont., defeated Mrs. Caleb Fox, Philadelphia, 3 and 2.
Miss Lillian Hyde, New York, defeated Miss K. Moulton, Minneapolis, 3 and 1.
Miss Vida Llewellyn, La Grange, defeated Miss L. B. Elkins, Pittsburg, 1 up.
Miss E. C. Nesbit, Woodstock, Can., defeated Mrs. W. West, Philadelphia, 2 up.
Mrs. G. M. Martin, England, defeated Miss M. Warren, Skokie, 4 and 2.

UMPIRE FAVORS LAJOIE'S HITS

CHICAGO, Ill.—President B. B. Johnson is working on the investigation of the batting average of Lajoie, made last Sunday in St. Louis. He received a report from Umpire Evans today and announced that the umpire said that as far as he could see there was nothing wrong with the hits.

Third Baseman Corriden has been ordered to report to Mr. Johnson in Chicago to give his side of the story also. The report of the official scorer at St. Louis has not arrived at the American league office, but Mr. Johnson has ordered R. J. Collins to hurry that up also, and the official averages will be made up as soon as the reports of the games are received.

From the reports that President Johnson has already received of the making of the hits the chances are that the hits will be allowed to stand in favor of Lajoie and that he will get the prize.

RINDGE TEAM DISBANDED.

The Rindge M. T. S. football team has been disbanded by Principal J. W. Wood, Jr.

DRIVING DRILL FOR YALE TEAM

Coaches Will Put Varsity Football Candidates Through Hard Practice for West Point Game.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—That the Yale football management should have found it necessary to ask Walter Camp, Yale's athletic adviser and football authority, who is in Seattle, to cut short by three weeks a business trip and come to New Haven next week was taken as an indication today that Coach Fay and Captain Daly are desperate over the poor showing of the blue eleven and candidates. They counted on Mr. Camp's presence to instill into the members of the big squad a better knowledge of the new rules and to teach them technical plays possible under the changed regulations.

Yale followers found little consolation today in Wednesday's 18 to 6 varsity victory over the freshmen. It was the opinion of the officials that the game that day of the officials indicated the penalties according to rule, the freshmen would have tied the university eleven. There was some comfort in counting upon such good material for next year as the freshmen squad will develop this season.

The final drill before the West Point game at the army post Saturday will be held today. Captain Daly promised to make it a driving workout.

ALL-STARS AGAIN BEAT ATHLETICS

The All-Star team of the American league won its second game from the Philadelphia Athletics in their post-season series Wednesday by a score of 5 to 1.

Errors on the part of the Athletics gave the All-Stars their first runs in the fifth inning. In that inning they got two players across the plate and added another run in the sixth.

Bender started the game for the Athletics but only pitched three innings. He was in good form and only allowed one hit. Then Plank was sent in. Walsh was in the box for the All-Star nine. He was in fine form and showed lots of speed in the opening innings. The score:

	AB	R	B	T	P	O	A	E
Milan, 1b.....	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Lord, 2b.....	4	1	1	1	0	2	0	0
Speaker, cf.....	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Elberfeld, 2b.....	3	1	2	4	5	6	0	0
Gold, p.....	2	4	6	1	0	0	0	0
Stahl, 1b.....	2	1	0	0	13	2	0	0
McBride, ss.....	4	0	1	1	1	6	0	0
Sullivan, c.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Walsh, p.....	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Totals.....	30	5	8	12	27	19	0	0

	AB	R	B	T	P	O	A	E
Hartsell, 1b.....	4	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
Houser, 1b.....	4	0	0	1	6	1	0	0
Collins, 2b.....	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
Baker, 3b.....	4	0	2	2	3	1	0	0
Davis, cf.....	4	0	1	1	3	0	1	0
Murphy, rf.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
McInnes, ss.....	3	0	0	0	2	2	1	0
Lapp, c.....	2	0	0	0	3	2	1	0
Bender, p.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plank, p.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thomas, c.....	1	0	0	0	4	3	0	0
Combs, p.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals.....	31	1	6	8	27	12	6	0

Innings..... 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R
All Stars..... 0 0 0 2 1 0 2 1 5
Athletics..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1
Three-base hits, Elberfeld, Collins. Two-base hits, Cobb. Sacrifice hit, Elberfeld. Stolen bases, Cobb, Stahl. 2. Walsh. McBride. First base on balls, off Walsh 1, off Plank 1, off Combs 1. Hit by pitched ball, Speaker, Stahl. Wild pitch, Combs. Struck out, by Walsh 2, by Bender 1, by Plank 2, by Combs 2. Double plays, Murphy to Lapp, Elberfeld to Stahl, Combs, Fagan and Perrine. Time, 1h. 50m. Attendance, 4500.

ANDOVER BEATS HARVARD SECOND

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—The Phillips Andover Academy football team sprang a surprise when it defeated the Harvard second team on Soldiers' field Wednesday by a score of 9 to 0. The college team, battered by its hard daily scrimmages with the varsity, presented a poor line-up to oppose the strong eleven which represented the academy.

In the first period of play Captain Rogers made a goal from placement on the 45-yard line, and followed in the second period with a touchdown, picking up the ball after Marsh had missed it in his attempt at a punt and running 35 yards to the goal line. After this Rogers succeeded in kicking a goal from touchdown.

WAKEFIELD.—A great contest was fought with rifles at the Bay State range here between the picked company teams of the M. V. M., with the exception of the naval brigade's winning company, which was not expected to compete, owing to the conditions. The ninth infantry did not send its team. The competition is open only to those teams which have won the first position in their organization shoots, and the winner is recognized as the champion company team, the state furnishing as a prize a silver trophy of considerable value. Company G of Gloucester won.

WEDNESDAY'S SCHOOL GAMES.
Dorchester high 6, English high 6.
Somerville high 11, Boston Latin 0.
Malden high 24, Lowell Textile 0.
Newton high 0, Needham high 0.
Boston College high 16, Everett high 5.
St. John's Prep. 12, Beverly high 0.
Arlington high 0, Cambridge Latin 0.
Waltham high 34, Chelsea high 0.
Lowell high 16, South Boston high 0.
Winchester high 16, Woburn high 0.
Salem high 6, Wendell Academy 0.
Dorham high 11, Rock Ridge 5.
Danvers high 49, Peabody high 0.
Melrose high 35, Marblehead high 0.
Haverhill high 10, Revere high 2.
Harvard freshmen 5, St. Mark's 0.
Brookline high 6, H. S. of Commerce 0.
Colby Academy 0, Haverhill high 0.
Newton 14, 3, Dorchester H. 14 0.
Milton Academy 3, Volkmann 0.
Lawrence high 17, Nashua high 0.

HARVARD FRESHMEN WIN.

The Harvard freshman football team began its season Wednesday with a victory over St. Marks at Southboro by the score of 5 to 0. The freshmen out-weighted their opponents and also profited from the number of second string men whom they were able to put in. Both teams lost by fumbling and the freshmen were penalized six times for a total of 50 yards.

Famous Quarterback Who Is Again Leading Big Western Eleven



JOHN MCGOVERN, '11L. Minnesota football team.

BOSTON TAKES DOUBLE-HEADER

	Won.	Lost.	Pts.
Chicago.....	103	49	678
New York.....	91	63	501
Pittsburg.....	87	58	561
Philadelphia.....	77	74	510
Cleveland.....	75	79	487
Brooklyn.....	70	86	416
St. Louis.....	62	88	413
Boston.....	53	101	344

Games Wednesday.
Boston 9, Brooklyn 2.
Boston 3, Brooklyn 2.
Chicago 12, St. Louis 2.

Games Today.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.

Boston closed its season of 1910 in the National league Wednesday by taking both games of a double-header from Brooklyn, the first by a score of 9 to 2 and the second 3 to 2. Chicago easily defeated St. Louis 12 to 2.

READVILLE RACE MEET TOMORROW

Much interest is being taken in local automobile circles over the coming races at the Readville track tomorrow, and a large crowd is expected to be on hand to witness the contests. That some fine athletes will be seen is assured as some of the leading drivers in the country are to contest.

Probably the most noted driver that will take part is Barney Oldfield, holder of many world's records and winner of many valuable trophies.

An entry that will be closely watched is the Moon "30" which made the fine record of three firsts in the recent Kansas City meet, and finished second in the \$1000 free-for-all contest. The car will be driven by George Donahue and he hopes to repeat his western successes in the East.

Charles Basle has been busy getting his car into the best possible shape, as has J. J. Kingsley in his six-cylinder Thomas.

COMPANY G WINS SHOOT.

WAKEFIELD.—A great contest was fought with rifles at the Bay State range here between the picked company teams of the M. V. M., with the exception of the naval brigade's winning company, which was not expected to compete, owing to the conditions. The ninth infantry did not send its team. The competition is open only to those teams which have won the first position in their organization shoots, and the winner is recognized as the champion company team, the state furnishing as a prize a silver trophy of considerable value. Company G of Gloucester won.

WEDNESDAY'S SCHOOL GAMES.
Dorchester high 6, English high 6.
Somerville high 11, Boston Latin 0.
Malden high 24, Lowell Textile 0.
Newton high 0, Needham high 0.
Boston College high 16, Everett high 5.
St. John's Prep. 12, Beverly high 0.
Arlington high 0, Cambridge Latin 0.
Waltham high 34, Chelsea high 0.
Lowell high 16, South Boston high 0.
Winchester high 16, Woburn high 0.
Salem high 6, Wendell Academy 0.
Dorham high 11, Rock Ridge 5.
Danvers high 49, Peabody high 0.
Melrose high 35, Marblehead high 0.
Haverhill high 10, Revere high 2.
Harvard freshmen 5, St. Mark's 0.
Brookline high 6, H. S. of Commerce 0.
Colby Academy 0, Haverhill high 0.
Newton 14, 3, Dorchester H. 14 0.
Milton Academy 3, Volkmann 0.
Lawrence high 17, Nashua high 0.

HARVARD FRESHMEN WIN.

The Harvard freshman football team began its season Wednesday with a victory over St. Marks at Southboro by the score of 5 to 0. The freshmen out-weighted their opponents and also profited from the number of second string men whom they were able to put in. Both teams lost by fumbling and the freshmen were penalized six times for a total of 50 yards.

EIGHTY-FIVE GOLFERS ENTER

Fall Tournament of Brookline Country Club Starts Today Over Famous Clyde Park Links.

With 85 of the leading golfers of New England entered, play started at 9 this morning on the links of the Brookline Country Club in the club's open amateur fall tournament. Nearly every golf club in this vicinity is represented by at least one player.

Francis Ouimet, the young Brookline high golfer, was the first player to better 85 for the 18 holes, and he turned in a fine 81. While this is a number of strokes behind the record, it is good golf and will be beaten but few times. His card:

Out..... 5 4 6 4 5 4 3 5 41
In..... 3 4 4 5 6 5 3 5 40-81

The following are the cards of some of the contestants:

	Out.	In.	T.
F. Ouimet, Woodland.....	43	42	85
H. P. Farrington, Woodland.....	43	42	85
C. W. Bass, Portsmouth.....	42	43	85
T. G. Stevenson, Country Club.....	42	43	85
J. B. Hyman, Vesper.....	42	43	85
A. E. Burr, Brae Burn.....	44	43	87
H. B. Rust, Providence.....	48	42	90
R. G. Shaw, Country Club.....	45	46	91
E. A. Plock, Brae Burn.....	48	46	94
K. Windsor, Country Club.....	48	46	94
E. H. Gray, Country Club.....	49	47	96
John Wythe, Country Club.....	53	44	97
W. L. Crosby, Chestnut Hill.....	55	42	97
George Wright, Wollaston.....	55	47	102
H. W. Harris, Country Club.....	54	48	102
W. L. Crocker, Country Club.....	58	48	106
T. S. Flannagan, Portsmouth.....	56	48	104
W. J. Kershaw, Portsmouth.....	62	58	120
W. L. Crocker, Country Club.....	48	58	106
C. W. Hayes, Brae Burn.....	No card.		
John Shepard, Jr., Providence.....	No card.		
W. L. Crocker, Country Club.....	No card.		
S. E. Thayer, Woodland.....	No card.		
V. C. Longley, Providence.....	No card.		
L. S. Bigelow, Country Club.....	No card.		
H. L. Crocker, Country Club.....	No card.		
I. W. Small, Brae Burn.....	No card.		

EDGEWOOD CLUB TO BUILD YACHT

Narragansett Bay Yachtsmen to Make Determined Effort to Win Cup Lost to Massachusetts.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Narragansett bay yachtsmen are not discouraged because they lost the interbay catboat cup this year. In the series of races sailed the Massachusetts yachts Iris and Dolly III. were the winners, and next season's races are to be sailed off Marblehead.

Harvey J. Flint and Rear Commodore Markham of the Edgewood Yacht Club have taken a keen interest in the races, and they realize that early work counts for a good deal. They want to get plans perfected for building at least two boats and the yacht will be ready by the opening of the season and can be thoroughly tuned up before they have to meet the catboats of other bays. A syndicate is to be formed. For each boat there will be 20 shares at \$75 each sold. This will mean \$1500 for each boat, which should be enough to build and pay the running expenses. At the end of the season the boats will be sold and the sum realized by the sale divided among the holders of stock and it is figured that each man will get back \$50.

William J. Brooks is named as the manager of one boat when it is built. C. C. Hanley of Quincy is to design this boat. He is the best catboat builder in eastern waters and is sure that he can beat the modern boats. The action of the Edgewood Yacht Club should give catboat racing a big boom.

PREPARE TRACK FOR BIG MEET

NEW ORLEANS, La.—While weather conditions have interfered with the work on the track and grounds which will be used at the national meet of the National Amateur Athletic Union, an extra set of hands was assigned to the task today, and the finishing touches will have been completed by tonight. The meet opens tomorrow and the events will cover a period of two days.

Everett C. Brown of Chicago and James E. Sullivan of New York, president and secretary, respectively, of the Amateur Athletic Union, are here. The Chicago Athletic Association sent two private cars filled with athletes, forming one of the largest delegations to the meet.

Martin J. Sheridan, H. McGuire, John J. Eller, P. McDonald and George V. Bonning of the I. A. C. left New York Wednesday.

Robert Edgren and Harry S. Babcock of the New York A. C. were on the same train. Babcock is the Columbia pole vaulter. If he competes for the New York A. C. at New Orleans he will be ineligible to represent Columbia this academic year.

SEES NO SPANISH REPUBLIC.

NEW YORK.—"I do not think there will be a revolution in Spain. The army and navy are loyal to the King. Besides Spain has already had her experience as a republic and did not like it," declared Emilio Pereira, Spanish consul-general to New York, today.

Investigate Before Buying.

STEVENS-DURYEA

MOTOR CARS
Licensed Under Selden Patent.
THE J. W. BOWMAN CO.
911 Boylston St.
Mfgs by STEVENS-DURYEA CO.,
Chicago, Ill., Mass.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY CREW SQUAD SHOWS MUCH IMPROVEMENT

Goodale's Work at Stroke Promises Greater Speed—Withington Only Absentee Likely to Win Seat.

SECOND IS STRONG

The Harvard varsity crew squad has now had a week of fall practice, and all of the three eights have shown marked improvement. A four-oar has also been made up for the substitutes. The first varsity boat is now further advanced than is usual at this time. Of the lower boats, the third boat has shown more improvement than the second. This is because of the more permanent order of the former for the absence of Warren, the shifting of Lincoln and Stratton to the varsity and back have prevented the second becoming accustomed to its order. They are now rowing as follows:

First varsity—A. M. Goodale '13, stroke; R. W. Cutler '11, 7; A. Strong '12, 6; G. P. Metcalf '12, 5; G. F. Newton '12, 4; H. Hooper '11, 3; H. Hale '12, 2; G. V. Meyer '13, bow; C. Ables '13, coxswain.

Second varsity—Richardson '11, stroke; Nelson '13, 7; Stratton '12, 6; Barker '12, 5; Lincoln '13, 4; Peabody '12, 3; Sullivan '13, 2; Wiggins '12, bow; Voorhees '12, coxswain.

Third varsity—Davis '13, stroke; Anderson '12, 7; Weston '13, 6; Bean '11, 5; Hoar '12, 4; Morgan '13, 3; Shilto '11, 2; G. C. Cutler '13, bow; A. Ables, coxswain.

Goodale, last year's freshman captain and stroke, has replaced Newton at stroke in the varsity. Newton has displaced Lincoln at four. The remainder of the stern four is practically a settled thing. In fact, the order of the whole boat is fixed for all of the fall rowing, and will be changed in the spring only when L. Withington returns. The latter will probably go to four and the bow four be readjusted.

At present the first boat is a little unsteady at the catch. There is a general tendency to rush the slides. Strong gets his leg drive in too soon. Hooper falls down at the catch. Otherwise the individual work is very good. Cutler, naturally an adaptable oarsman, is doing very well in his new position on the starboard side, Baleh, also on a new side, except for swinging away from his oar at the finish, is good. C. Ables has shown himself the best cox on the squad. He has had less experience than Voorhees, but has proved a more persistent and skilful driver.

The presence of Lincoln and Stratton has strengthened the second varsity boat greatly. Both were very good in the freshman boat last year, and both tried out on the varsity. The whole boat has a tendency to rush the slides and bang at the catch, though Coach Richardson had been coaching early to overcome this.

C. Peabody is doing very smooth, consistent work and will undoubtedly be heard from again. Parker will be a valuable man if he becomes smooth on the starboard side. Lincoln and Sullivan are showing uncertain blade work and splashing at the catch. Wiggins is consistent at bow, but is handicapped in size.

The third boat is showing increasing smoothness every day. G. C. Cutler, the last of the famous Cutter oarsmen, is making good at bow. The four-oar is used for substitutes and is stroked by a new addition to the squad, H. Eager '12. He rowed on the Georgetown freshman four and stroked the winning dormitory crew last year. He would have been in the varsity squad had he been eligible.

The dormitory race-promises to be a close competition between Randolph and Mr. Auburn street. Randolph has some very good material individually, but Mr. Auburn has already shown that it can space well under a stroke of 31 over long stretches. The dormitory fall rowing will be unusually interesting this year.

GOOD WORK AT ANNAPOLIS.

ANNAPOLIS.—The work at the Naval Academy was marked by excellent work by the backs on both first and second teams Wednesday afternoon. Dalton, left half; Erwin, quarter, were still on the scrub team. Dalton secured a touchdown against the first team, breaking through the line and running 37 yards. McKeay started at quarterback, but was succeeded by Shaw, who did the best work and scored the only touchdown for the first.

GOOD NEWS FOR MEN

Concerning the all-important subject of Neckwear. From today on we will sell Regular 50c Neckwear at..... 39c Regular \$1.00 Neckwear at..... 55c Not simply 50c and \$1 shapes, but 50c and \$1 quality, style and make in exclusive novelties. AND WE CAN PROVE IT. Our neckwear windows trimmed every day—always something new on display.

Leopold Morse & Co. ADAMS SQUARE

RATIONAL GOLF

By JASON ROGERS

The correct marking of the teeing grounds in competitions is obviously a subject of great importance to the players, says the London Field. Unless care is taken to tee the ball on the proper side of the box and within the marks, whether enameled plaques or dabs of chalk, a competitor is always bound to run the danger of being disqualified should an objection be lodged against any fancied irregularity. A case in point arises in the last batch of decisions issued by the rules committee. In the Moseley Club there was a mixed foursome stroke competition, and at one of the tees it was the turn of the gentlemen partners to strike off. There are generally two tees for these competitions—the long one for the men and the shorter one for the ladies. In this case there were the customary two teeing grounds seen by the players, but the back tee had the sand box as its only mark, while the forward tee was properly marked with sand box and plaques bearing the number of the hole. It was a natural mistake, in the absence of the proper marking of the tees by the greenkeeper, that the gentlemen partners should elect to play off the outlined tee, and they did so accordingly. The score returned by these mixed foursomes

was objected to on the ground that they had driven from the wrong tee. While the St. Andrews authorities point out that "a sand box does not properly indicate a teeing ground in terms of definition 4," they decided that if the conditions of the competition stated that the men were to drive from the back teeing grounds the players are disqualified. The "conditions" of the competition, of course, govern the problem, and they are not stated. As a rule, the men do not for the ladies, and if that condition was set out and violated it is to be feared the objection to the scores must stand.

Ignorance of the rules is illustrated appropriately in the case put by the Royal Dublin Golf Club. In an inter-club match one of the players putted out of turn and holed the ball. The opponent claimed the hole, and A, through ignorance of the rule, acceded to the claim. It is admitted that A holed out in at least two strokes fewer than his opponent would have done, and the questions put to St. Andrews for decision are whether A lost the hole by acceding to an illegal claim, and whether he can be deprived by his ignorance of a hole which he has won. It is quite clear that both players were equal in their ignorance of the rule, and that feature of the controversy is delicately hinted at by St. Andrews. B could only claim that the ball should be replaced,

MR. FOSS COMES OUT FOR ABSOLUTE FREE TRADE WITH CANADA

Hearing Is to Be Held Regarding Legality of the Nomination of Clifton Loring for Second Place.

TAKE STRAW BALLOT

(Continued from Page One.)

The Democratic committee of four to select a candidate for Governor after a brief session today adjourned until late in the afternoon to meet at Room 240 of the State House, at which place and time the ballot law commission will give a hearing on the legality of the action taken by the committee last Friday in naming Clifton Loring as the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

After the hearing the committee expects to take a recess until Monday at 10 a. m. at which time it has been agreed that the straw ballot from the delegates to the recent convention shall all be counted. No count of the votes will be made until that time and then it will be done in the committee session.

Frederick J. Macleod, chairman of the committee and also chairman of the Democratic State committee, and Joseph A. Maynard, another member of the committee of four and chairman of the Democratic city committee of Boston, have declared they are willing to abide by the vote of the delegates when it is announced on Monday. The other two members of the committee have not as yet made any declaration relative to what their attitude will be.

William P. Hayes of Springfield, one of the committee, who, during Thursday's convention was prominent as a candidate for the second place on the ticket, announced today that he would not consider the nomination now under any circumstances.

That the committee will give the result of the straw vote considerable weight in making their selection for the head of the ticket is conceded by all, and it is believed today that if Eugene N. Foss is overwhelmingly designated as the choice on that ballot, Charles S. Hamlin will in all probability withdraw. The selection of a substitute candidate for Lieutenant-Governor will not be taken up until the gubernatorial candidate is picked and will depend on who is designated for the head of the ticket.

Eugene N. Foss is largely favored for the Democratic candidate for Governor in the first returns of the straw vote from delegates to the recent state convention, proposed and requested by the executive committee of the Democratic state committee Wednesday afternoon. The returns received this forenoon come from the Boston delegates in response to special delivery letters sent out, the Democratic city committee members seeing to it that the majority of the Boston delegates are put in the lineup for Mr. Foss. Later returns, however, from more remote districts may make a different showing.

Today Foss and Hamlin workers are scurrying all over the state to secure for their candidates favorable replies to be sent to Secretary Hayes of the committee of four.

At Wednesday's meeting of the committee Major Crowley offered a list of eight names from which to select a fifth member of the committee, but all were rejected by the tie vote of 2 and 2. Messrs. Hayes and Crowley voting for each of the eight in the order proposed, while Messrs. Macleod and Maynard voted against each name.

After two hours the meeting adjourned, and a meeting of the executive committee of the state committee was convened. An attempt was made to secure the attendance of Messrs. Hayes and Crowley, but both refused to meet the committee.

The executive committee then voted to take a straw vote from the delegates entitled to sit in the last convention, and the following resolution was passed:

"Resolved, That a special delivery letter be mailed to every regularly elected delegate to the recent state convention, with a special delivery return envelope enclosed, addressed to William P. Hayes, secretary committee of four, having power to select a candidate for Governor, requesting their reply immediately, stating their preference for the most available candidate for Governor at this time for the information and guidance of the special committee above named."

The names rejected for the fifth member of the committee of four at Wednesday's session included:

Michael J. Dwyer, assistant district attorney for Suffolk county; Judge

SPAIN, AN ARMED CAMP, READY TO QUELL OUTBREAK

(By the United Press.)

MADRID (via Hendaye, France).—Ferrer day found Spain an armed camp, with every soldier in the empire under arms. King Alfonso, confident in the loyalty of his army, was prepared to crush attempted insurrection.

Under direction of Premier Canalejas every reservist had been summoned to the colors and every large city in Spain was occupied by soldiers, whose orders were to assist the civil authorities to the limit in preventing an outbreak.

Barcelona, where Dr. Ferrer was shot by the troops Oct. 13, 1909, is under martial law, with nearly as many soldiers on duty as there are inhabitants in the city.

King Alfonso has announced that, in the event of an uprising, he is confident that he can count upon the army to support him. He will take personal command of the situation and lead his soldiers in any fighting that may be necessary. The King's personal courage during the outbreaks last year had much to do with quelling them.

Leaves of absence to officers and privates have been suspended for seven days and all troops not on duty are being kept in barracks.

WAGNERIAN MUSIC BY THE MARINE BAND AT MECHANICS FAIR

A special program of Wagnerian music will be played by the United States Marine Band at Mechanics fair tomorrow night.

One day this week the Boston Stewards Association will attend a lecture by Mrs. Bertha Palmer Hoffman on domestic science in Paul Revere hall, where the "White House" exhibit is shown. Costumes of the Martha Washington period are worn by the lecturer and her four maids.

A large crowd attended the exposition yesterday. It began to gather early and long before the doors were opened at 10 o'clock the line extended as far as the railroad bridge in Huntington avenue. At the close of the parade visitors besieged every entrance. The management estimated last night that 70,000 persons had passed the turnstiles, breaking the record for expositions in Boston.

MELROSE WOMEN TO ARRANGE BOYS CLUB SATURDAY

Melrose Highlands Woman's Club will meet in Rogers hall, Saturday, to take final steps for the formation of a boys' club in the Highlands section.

Plans for the formation of such an organization were first discussed two seasons ago and the work of raising funds for rooms for the club has been going on since that time. At present there is no place for the boys of the Highlands to congregate, except the streets. The Highlands Woman's Club will fit up quarters, probably in a hall on Franklin street, and will open them to the boys about Nov. 1. It is planned to conduct the club along the same lines as the Y. M. C. A., except that vocational training will be provided if a sufficient number of boys enroll. An instructor will be in charge of the building, which will be open during the latter part of the afternoon and evening and on holidays.

Miss Sallie B. Orne, president of the Highlands Woman's Club, is chairman of the committee having the matter in charge, and serving on the committee are about 50 of the women of that section. The club will endeavor to maintain the boys' club by giving entertainments during the year. It is estimated that about \$1800 a year will be needed to keep the club in operation.

D. A. R. CHAPTER DELEGATES.

Faneuil Hall chapter, D. A. R., Melrose, has elected the following delegates to the annual fall conference in Kings chapel, Boston, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 20 and 21: Mrs. W. S. Ripley, Jr., Mrs. E. C. Miller and Mrs. G. W. Nickerson.

Henry K. Braley of the supreme judicial court, Bernard M. Wolf, a Boston business man; Charles A. De Courcy of Lawrence, John A. Aiken of Greenfield and Franklin G. Fessenden of Greenfield, all three members of the superior bench; James J. Phelan, member of Hornblower & Weeks, and Patrick M. Keating of Boston.

CONGREGATIONALISTS TOLD OF THE RURAL NEW ENGLAND NEEDS

(Continued from Page One.)

Mrs. F. Eggert, Oregon; Mrs. C. R. Wilson, Michigan, and Mrs. J. J. Collins, Illinois.

A committee on resolutions followed: Mrs. Williston Walker, Conn.; Mrs. H. K. Warren, South Dakota; and Mrs. Walter H. Nugent, New York.

The meeting opened at 9:30 a. m. today in Pilgrim hall, Congregational house. Devotion was led by Mrs. Charles F. Chase of New Jersey. Annual reports were received from the secretary, Mrs. G. H. Schneider, Illinois; treasurer, Mrs. H. A. Flint, New York, and editorial and program committee, Mrs. L. P. Rowland, Michigan.

Several proposed changes in the constitution occupied considerable time in discussion. The most important change proposed was in the name of the organization to "The National Federation of Congregational Women." There was considerable difference of opinion in this matter.

The first of a series of meetings which the committee of 25 appointed by the national council to supervise the discussion of the question of centralizing the power of affiliated societies in the national council and other matters brought up by the report of the committee on policy was held at 9 a. m. today in Ford hall.

The majority of the speakers were in favor of the national council developing as an administrative body at the meeting today of the committee of 25 on policy in Ford hall at 9 a. m.

There was also strong favor shown on the question of the proposal that functions of the secretaryship be enlarged to include the general service of administration in the field.

The complete list of questions which the committee will bring up for open discussion at the meeting is as follows:

1. Shall the national council develop as an administrative body.
2. Shall it enlarge the functions of the secretaryship to include general service of administration in the field.
3. Shall it reaffirm the committee's approval of representative moderatorship.
4. Shall the council as our national representative body develop administrative relations with the seven societies through the identification of the electorate of the council and the societies.
5. Shall the council provide for annual instead of triennial sessions.
6. Shall the council provide for the traveling expenses of its delegates.

The meeting adjourned at 12:30 until 3:30 this afternoon. The program for today in the series of stereotyped lectures in Chipman hall, Tremont Temple, was as follows:

11 a. m.—Education Society, "The Work of the Education Society," Miss Olive G. Gibson, Rio Grande school, New Mexico.

1:30 p. m.—American Board, "Madura and Its Mission," the Rev. James C. Perkins.

3:45 p. m.—Home Missionary Society, "The Frontier," the Rev. Hubert C. Herding, D.D.

4:30 p. m.—American board, "Day-break in Turkey," the Rev. Herbert N. Irwin.

5:15 p. m.—"Child Life in Mission Lands," an hour with the little people at their play, in their schools; seeing the world, through their bright eyes, Miss Lucia Witherby.

The principal feature of the program today of the convention of the nine affiliated societies of the Congregational churches is the third session of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions. The first meeting was at 9:30 o'clock, in Tremont Temple, at which missionaries from Africa and Turkey gave their experiences and the lessons they learned in the service.

The following missionaries were scheduled to give five-minute addresses: Africa, James B. McCord, the Rev. Henry A. Neipp; Turkey, the Rev. Leroy F. Ostrander, the Rev. William P. Clarke, the Rev. Herbert M. Irwin, President Alexander MacLachlan, the Rev. Edward Riggs, the Rev. Joseph K. Greene, the Rev. Edward F. Carey, F. D. Shepard; Japan, the Rev. C. Burnell Olds, the Rev. George Allchin, the Rev. Jerome D. Davis.

The program also includes a service of intercession, led by the Rev. Dr. William H. Day of Los Angeles, Cal., and a message from the Kumi-ai churches, President Tasuku Harada of Kyoto.

Macedonia and Japan

The Rev. William P. Clarke of Monastir, Macedonia, spoke of the needs of that country. In Monastir, he said, seven native languages were spoken—Turkish, Bulgarian, Greek, Wallachian, Serbian, Albanian and Hebrew-Spanish. Almost every person brought up there can speak several of these languages and some speak all. That is characteristic of Macedonia as a whole.

The Rev. Dr. Jerome D. Davis, appointed missionary to Japan in 1871, said that in 1871 there was not in Japan a railroad, or telegraph, or postoffice, or newspaper or a common school. There was no regular army, no navy, no constitution and no parliament.

Now there are 70,000 Protestant Christians in over 500 churches, one fourth of which are self-supporting. Many of the leading men regard Christianity with favor, and the Emperor gives large sums to Christian institutions.

Bulgaria and Turkey

The Rev. Leroy F. Ostrander of Turkey, speaking of Bulgaria's educational

problem, referred to the time, 1000 years ago, when Bulgaria was the dominant power in the Balkan peninsula. She was the peer of any other European state, even in culture and education.

The Rev. Dr. Edward Riggs of Turkey spoke upon "What Missions Can Do for the New Regime in Turkey." He said that the question asked most frequently of him since his return has been how the new regime in Turkey affects the missions, but the true missionary reverses the questions and asks, "What can our work do for the new regime?"

Love First Essential

The Rev. Dr. Joseph K. Greene of Turkey said that when a lad was a clerk in the wholesale dry goods store of Little, Bridgman & Co. in Kilby street, Boston. With his young wife he sailed from Boston in the bark Andrew Carney and, after 35 days, reached Smyrna, Feb. 22, 1859.

For a few years he was associated with the first missionaries sent to Constantinople, Messrs. Goodell, Dwight, Schaffner, Hamlin and Riggs and their wives. He was also intimately acquainted with nearly all the early native pastors, who ably instructed and wisely administered the first and largest evangelical churches in Turkey. Aside from 12 years of editorial work, his life has been given to preaching in Turkish and Armenian and visiting the people in their homes and in making tours.

To know well the people of Turkey is to love them and to love the people to whom one bears the gospel is the first condition of successful labor.

Dr. Greene depicted many changes which have occurred in Constantinople in 50 years and declared that the city, unequalled for its commodious harbor and beauty of situation, holding a dominant geographical position and rich in historic interest beyond any other city, save Rome, promises are long to be one of the few great capitals of the world.

The Turks, for the first time, have become learners. They are eager to educate their sons and daughters and many of them are glad to have their children get not only the literary but also the moral instruction imparted in American schools. They are glad to read every good book that does not antagonize and offend. For the first time in long years, Christians are permitted to hold religious exercises in private houses and a few months ago some 400 Sunday school children marched through the streets of Stamboul with banners in Turkish, "God's love conquers," and singing in English, "Onward, Christian Soldiers." All this was never known before.

Never Worship God

The Rev. Henry A. Neipp of the West Central African Mission said that the mission had five stations in Angola, a Portuguese colony. The mission is one of the youngest of the American board and prosperous. The language has been reduced to writing, school books made and the Bible partly translated.

The natives believe in God, the creator, but, as he is good, they never trouble themselves to worship him, or even return thanks.

Conditions in Osaka

The Rev. George Allchin of Osaka, Japan, in opening, said that 50 years ago Protestant missionary work was begun in Japan and in that time over 300 churches of all denominations have been organized, one-third of the number being independent and self-supporting.

The burning question in some fields and even in some denominations is the problem of the entire independence of the churches and their relations to the missionaries. The Congregationalists of Japan have solved the problem to the satisfaction of the American board and of the native churches. Each has entire freedom, but there is close cooperation in the work.

The native churches have made heroic struggles and shown much self-denial and liberality in order to accomplish their splendid achievements in recent evangelistic movements. Much remains to be done to evangelize the people. Osaka contains 1,250,000 people and is the twelfth city in the world in population.

Thousands of young men are in the higher technical, commercial and normal schools, but not over 1 or 2 per cent are in the churches. Practically over 1,200,000 people in that city are without God.

Schools in Turkey

The Rev. E. F. Carey of Turkey spoke of the need and opportunity for Christian education in that country. In nine years of extensive travel in the interior of Asiatic Turkey, he said, he had become profoundly impressed with the people's need and the opportunity for education.

On the central plateau are nearly a score of busy cities, with from 20,000 to 100,000 population crying for American help. Sivas, for example, at the crossroads of the country, has about 5000 Armenian homes, with at least 5000 children. The Gregorians can scarcely accommodate 800.

Now is our opportunity. We are free to establish educational institutions anywhere and everywhere, thanks to the liberal policy of the modern Turkish government. The Armenians even of the old church have implicit confidence in the Americans.

Gospel the Need

The Rev. Herbert N. Irwin of Turkey, speaking of the needs of Turkey today, said they might be summed up in the words "The Gospel," using the term in a sense as wide as humanity and its interests. He spoke under the two heads of the gospel in terms of bread and the gospel in terms of unity.

Today the people are famishing for want of bread and the command comes, "Give them to eat." One of the greatest causes of their privations is their ignorant, unscientific and sloppy methods of agriculture. The country is primarily agricultural.

What is needed in Anatolia today is a farm school where, for a term of years,

the impressionable youth may have better methods of agriculture ground into them. Something has been done, but more is needed. To a hungry man the gospel is bread. It is next to useless, if not entirely so, to labor with a man for the higher interests of his soul when he is hungry. It is equally hopeless to expect a high type of spirituality to walk out of the door of a mud hut when the inside is squalor and misery.

The afternoon meeting will be held at 2 o'clock in Park Street church and will be devoted to the election of officers and corporate members, with an open parliament for missionaries.

There will be a women's meeting at the same time in Tremont Temple under the auspices of the Woman's Board of Missions, at which Mrs. C. H. Daniels, president of the Woman's Board of Missions, will give a "Presentation of Woman's Foreign Missionary Work from the Home Base."

At the luncheon of the Congregational brotherhood, at 2 o'clock, at the Twentieth Century Club, Judge Alfred Colt of Connecticut spoke on "Can the Church Be a Force as Well as a Training School for Civic Affairs?"

America Aids Turkey

President Alexander MacLachlan of the international college in Smyrna, Turkey, declared that among the greatest forces at work in Turkey which have made constitutional government possible and which were today the strongest guarantee of its efficiency and permanency were those which were directly or indirectly the outcome of American institutions there.

"Strengthen and multiply these institutions and you are not only building up the kingdom of God in Turkey but you are also contributing to the stability and efficiency of its government. I have the personal testimony of Enver Bey, the leader of the revolution, and that of a prominent Turkish pasha of their appreciation of the contribution of American institutions in Turkey to the securing and maintaining of civil liberty in the empire."

K. Greene, D. D., on the missionary problem in Turkey; the Rev. Dr. Daniel Bliss, president emeritus of the Syrian Protestant College at Beirut, on work in Syria; the Rev. Dr. Robert A. Hume of the Marathi mission, India, on mission work.

Women's Mission Work

Mrs. Charles H. Daniels of South Framingham, president of the woman's board of missions, gave a presentation of the woman's foreign missionary work as seen from the home base. In substance she spoke as follows:

"Woman's contribution to the remarkable advance of the missionary cause can be recognized in several lines. Through a complete organization of branches and auxiliary societies for old and young the boards have been able to lay hold of hidden resources in the church and draw them out into activity—resources, executive, intellectual, spiritual and financial.

"Along with the development of hidden resources and its educational campaign woman's work no the mission field has fitted peculiarly the needs of secluded womanhood in harem, zerrina and kraal and from small beginnings has developed into an extensive and vigorous organization."

MELROSE SCHOOL MARKING SYSTEM PUT INTO EFFECT

Instead of the customary form of marking the standing of pupils in the public schools, the Melrose school board has adopted a new system of letters, ranging from A to E, the new system to go into effect at once.

A is the highest mark and to obtain unconditional promotion in any of the major subjects, a pupil will be required to have obtained an average of C for the year. The report cards of pupils will be submitted but eight times during the season instead of 10, as heretofore, the committee believing that no mark should be given a pupil after seven weeks of schooling in the fall, then every four weeks until the end of the school year, the last report covering a period of seven weeks. Should a pupil fall below a ranking of C in any subject, parents or guardians will be promptly notified by letter, while twice each year the teachers are to write a letter to each parent telling of the standing of the child in the school.

To increase the attendance in the schools, the committee will each month receive and announce in every school room the percentage of attendance in every class room for the past month. The first announcement was made in the schools today, the little folks in the first grade at the Sewall school standing highest, with an attendance for September of 99.96 per cent, while the Sewall primary school building was highest in the building percentages with 99.2. The percentage of attendance for the entire city was 97.35.

CHILDREN START STREET CLEANING

CUMBERLAND, R. I.—The newest improvement society, known as the Cumberland Civic Guard, has just been formed among the younger school children of the town, and it promises to be successful in keeping the streets and yards in a clean and slightly condition.

Miss Etta V. Leighton, a school teacher, is supervising the new association. The students of the fourth and fifth grades of the public schools are the members and all are enthusiastic. The boys have taken special pains to keep their own yards in good condition, and this work gradually spread until now the members of the association are expected to pick up stray pieces of paper and rubbish on the streets. The officers are: President, Fred Copeland; vice-president, Joseph Pratt; secretary, Irma Duvall; and treasurer, Miss Eldora March.

Open Saturday Evenings

Quality Clothes

"Boston-Made" Clothes are made directly under our own supervision. They are made right—fit perfectly and are as full of style and refinement as any one could wish. Today the Talbot stores can render service that is unapproached in Boston and prices are moderate because there's a reason—"From maker to wearer" eliminates the middle man's big profit. Every man who buys here saves that profit.

Men's Fall Suits

Men's Suits—A showing of stylish suits that would cost from \$15 to \$20 more if made to your order. Come in grays, browns, dark shades and pencil effects—think twice before consulting a tailor.

20.00

Men's Suits—The pride of the Talbot stores—suits from America's finest fabrics, exclusive, rich patterns in grays, browns and tones, built by our finest jour. tailors and representing a truly high class standard of tailor craft.

25.00

Others \$10 to \$35

Smart Overcoats

A line of styles that show a distinction between the ordinary made coat and coats made by artists. Every detail of style, fit, finish and fabric has been observed in the construction of these blacks, fancies and oxfords; silk faced, silk lined or ordinary lined coats.

\$15, \$20, \$25

TALBOT CO

395-403 Washington St.

FINANCIER LAUDS FAIR SUPERVISION OF CORPORATIONS

NEW YORK.—"Government supervision of corporations, if exercised by capable and honest men, free from political bias, will help the credit and sale of our securities abroad, and at home, too, for that matter."

This is the belief of James Speyer, a leading New York and international banker, who returned from Europe today aboard the liner Adriatic.

Mr. Speyer said that, generally speaking, European investors are inclined to look with favor on American securities. He declared that the financial condition of this country was much stronger than six months ago.

Senator Nelson W. Aldrich and his family also returned on the Adriatic. The senator refused to discuss politics, pleading that he was not in touch with the latest developments.

KNIGHTS OF KING ARTHUR CONVENE

International Order of the Knights of King Arthur today convened in St. Paul's chapel for a two days' parliament.

Founded 20 years ago by the Rev. William Byron Forbush, the Knights of King Arthur has steadily grown until it is now said to be the largest church boys' club in the world, and is found in churches of all denominations and in other social institutions.

The evening meeting will be at Christian Union hall, 48 Boylston street. The meeting tomorrow morning will be held at the Union Congregational church, Columbus avenue.

H. H. GALLISON PASSES ON.

Henry Hammond Gallison, the first American artist to have a painting placed in the National Museum of Italy, and whose masterpieces have been exhibited in all the famous galleries of Europe, passed on yesterday at his home at 94 Brattle street, Cambridge.

BIG PASSENGER LISTS COMING ON TWO STEAMSHIPS

Two big ocean liners are well out from their respective European ports today bound for Boston. The White Star line steamer Canopic, Capt. J. O. Carter, is bringing 215 saloon, 110 second and 120 steerage passengers from Italy, her sailing schedule having been changed from Oct. 2 to Oct. 12 when she left Genoa.

The steamer list is the smallest ever carried by that vessel, and is due to the fact that the boat did not call at Naples, where she usually gets her large crowd. She generally carries between 1000 and 2000 third class. At Almeria a large shipment of grapes will be stowed away in her holds, intended for the steamer Romanic, which did not call there.

The Cunard line steamship Ivernia, Capt. Thomas Potter, is coming from Liverpool and Queenstown with 1661 passengers and a large general cargo. She is the only vessel of the Cunard line to run to Boston this winter, the Saxonia, her sister ship, having been sent to New York to run between that city and Mediterranean ports. There are 106 saloon, 308 second cabin and 1247 steerage passengers on board.

The revenue cutter Gresham left her anchorage in the harbor today and sailed on a cruise.

YALE REGISTRATION IS LESS.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Preliminary statistics for undergraduate registration at Yale this year shows a slight falling off. According to the official Yale News today the total preliminary undergraduate registration is 1245, or nine less than last year. The academic freshman class has 360 members against 345 last year, but Sheffield Scientific school freshman class is smaller this year by 14.

WAKEFIELD EVENING SCHOOLS.

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Classes in the evening schools have been formed and 35 pupils will begin work tonight. The enrolment is smaller than usual, due, Superintendent J. H. Carvery says, to the reducing of the age limit from 21 to 18 years.

RHODE ISLAND COAL

Have you heard that Rhode Island Coal will not burn and hence is "no good"?

Has your broker, or anybody else, confided to you that century old yarn about the Harvard professor who used to tell his students that the Rhode Island coal mine would be the last place to burn?

Go and see the exhibit of the Rhode Island Coal Company at the Mechanics Exposition and judge for yourself.

Read the following testimonial and see the Sterling Range using only ONE HOD of Rhode Island Coal for baking THREE HUNDRED LOAVES of bread.

"BOSTON, October 12, 1910.
"During the several years which we have demonstrated the Sterling Ranges at Mechanics Building we have never burned so little coal and had such excellent results as at our exhibit at the Exposition now going on at which we have used Rhode Island Coal. We heartily recommend it to coal consumers."

"CYRUS CARPENTER & COMPANY,
"139 Federal Street, Boston."
New England Agents of Sterling Range
Rochester and Boston.

RHODE ISLAND COAL CO.
19 Congress Street

ROOSEVELT CONTROL OF NEW YORK STATE IS ISSUE IN ELECTION

(Continued from Page One.)

between Mr. Roosevelt and the new nationalism on the one hand and the old party organization and its policies on the other.

A man who is close to Wall street interests was in Washington this week, and threw some interesting light on the situation. He said:

"While certain of the corporations dislike Mr. Roosevelt, they would not for that reason alone organize for the defeat of Mr. Stimson for Governor this year. If Mr. Stimson were the only issue, they would either keep hands off or not contribute to the Republican campaign funds.

"But in their judgment the issue is much more than Mr. Stimson. It is Mr. Roosevelt and Rooseveltism. They fear that if Mr. Stimson should be elected Governor the Roosevelt prestige would be so increased as to make him the dictator in the Republican convention of 1912.

"Opinion is divided as to whether he would take the nomination at that time, but there is no division of opinion in Wall street concerning the position Mr. Roosevelt would occupy in the 1912 national convention. He would be the boss. No man could be nominated except by his grace. He would write new nationalism into the platform in large letters, and this would begin a crusade that in the end, Wall street fears, would greatly interfere with its accustomed practices.

"By defeating Mr. Stimson for Governor, Wall street believes that it will clip the Roosevelt wings. This defeat accomplished, the new nationalism would not control the 1912 national convention. And so it happens that the corporation opposition to Mr. Stimson is based on the apprehension of Wall street concerning the new nationalism.

"There is personal dislike of Mr. Roosevelt entering into the question, but only in a minor way. The chief thing Wall street wants to prevent is the turning over of the country to the ideas for which Mr. Roosevelt stands. The Stimson opposition, therefore, so far as some of the moneyed interests are concerned, is a business matter pure and simple."

Washington was visited today by Gen. W. J. Hendricks, former attorney-general of Kentucky, an old-time Democrat, but not in politics for a good many years. He is taking no personal interest in the fight in New York this year, but as a prominent New York attorney he has had an opportunity to get the drift of things. He said:

"No man today would be justified in saying how the fight in New York will come out. If the election were coming off at once Mr. Roosevelt might turn the trick, but nobody can tell what will take place during the next few weeks. Mr. Dix, the Democratic nominee for Governor, is a stronger man than many people have supposed, and I have been interested in observing that he is being supported by many Republicans who say they cannot stand for the so-called Roosevelt domination of the party.

"How widespread this movement is I do not know, but I suspect it will amount to something before election day. But as offsetting it, I have observed that Mr. Roosevelt is very strong with the rank and file of the voting Democrats in New York city, many of whom will undoubtedly vote for the first time in their lives for the Republican ticket this fall. The situation as a whole is without a parallel in the political history of New York, and it has a wide interest over the country, because to some extent at least the political future of Mr. Roosevelt will be bound up in the outcome.

"I have been told that there is much opposition to Mr. Roosevelt up the state, but whether it is true I do not know. I suspect, however, that where there is one man up state who dislikes him there are a hundred who admire him. These latter as a rule are not the men who break into print. In the city the outcome is uncertain. In a normal year Tammany should carry the city by a majority of 100,000, but this year is not normal, and the majority may be much less than 100,000.

"What Mr. Hearst can do in the campaign is uncertain. He will be a factor in the fight and must be reckoned with, for a large number of people seem to

be with him. As a rule, he should draw his strength from the Democrats. But the entire situation today is one of doubt and uncertainty, and nobody is wise enough to predict what the result will be."

Florida to Pick Senator

WASHINGTON—The Democratic state central committee of Florida is preparing to issue a call for another senatorial primary, to choose a successor to the late former Governor Broward, who won in the primaries of last summer. The information here is that there will be at least five candidates and possibly more, and that the race will be a free-for-all, with nobody in advance having anything like a certainty of winning. Senator Tallaferra will again be a candidate. He was defeated by Mr. Broward in the recent primaries, not because he had not made a good senator but because of Mr. Broward's unusual popularity. The latter's work in filibustering expeditions to Cuba won him the love of the large Cuban population of Florida and helps explain why he was able to defeat for the Senate as strong a man as Senator Tallaferra. The Broward plurality over Senator Tallaferra was very small.

Other candidates at the new primaries will be W. A. Blount, one of the best known business men of the state; W. H. Milton, former senator; N. P. Bryan, prominent in state politics for many years; R. M. Trammell, attorney-general of the state; Representative Sparkman and Col. W. W. Flournoy.

Mr. Barnes Resigns

ALBANY, N. Y.—Contending that his party loyalty had been questioned through the failure of Ezra P. Prentice, the new chairman of the Republican state committee, to reappoint him a member of the executive committee of the state committee, William Barnes, Jr., of Albany has tendered his resignation as state committeeman from the twenty-third congressional district, comprising Albany and Schenectady counties. Mr. Barnes led the fight against the selection of Colonel Roosevelt as temporary chairman of the Saratoga convention.

In his letter of resignation Mr. Barnes says: "In reading the list of members of the executive committee of the state committee announced by you this morning, I find that my name is not among the number."

"The mere fact of membership in the executive committee is entirely unimportant, but after having served as a member of that committee ever since I was first elected to the state committee in 1892, the omission involves the inevitable conclusion that your action was caused either by your belief that my services would not be useful or that I was faithless to the Republican ticket. Under neither supposition can I rest."

"Having been a member of the executive committee for 18 years, if my services are no longer useful or my party loyalty is questioned by you as the head of the organization, then I am no longer qualified to serve under you as a member of the state committee itself."

REPUBLICANS HOLD RALLIES WHILE THE OPPOSITION DELAYS

(Continued from Page One.)

Committee on publicity — George S. Smith, Albert W. Finley, Charles C. Hoyt, Frank L. Young, Frederick H. Vaux, Francis Batchelder, Isaac F. Woodbury, E. H. Eldredge, George T. Lawley, James R. Neal, Abner H. Pratt, R. W. Maynard.

George Hutchinson and George S. Baldwin have already been named chairman and secretary respectively of the organization.

It is expected that the first meeting of the committees will be held soon after the return of Mr. Hutchinson from New York on Saturday.

The committee on finance is to raise funds, the greater portion of which will be expended under the direction of the publicity committee for advertisements in the local papers endorsing Mr. Draper's administration.

The committee on meetings will arrange for one or more meetings at which the Governor will make a special address to the business men of Boston.

NEW YORK NOMINEE OPPOSES ADVOCATE OF NEW NATIONALISM

THOMSON, N. Y.—"Any American who, occupying a position of authority or having the public ear, assails and attacks our courts—now, as they have always been, the seats of justice and of equity—is to be regarded as a public enemy and should be so branded by any reasonable man."

John Alden Dix, Democratic nominee for Governor of New York, when formally notified on Wednesday of his nomination at his home here, thus attacked Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who he claimed forced the nomination of Henry L. Stimson by the Saratoga Republican convention.

"The courts are the very bulwarks of our free institutions," he said, "and without tribunals in which all men have confidence and from which all men are certain of justice civilization would cease and anarchy prevail."

Discussing the "new nationalism," Mr. Dix characterized Mr. Roosevelt as "an apostle of discord and dissension," and said:

"We have already had to our cost ample proof of his ability to disturb business, destroy values and create a condition of panic country-wide in its evil effects. But if, with all that, he is to be permitted to succeed in his campaign to weaken or destroy the powers of the supreme court of the United States, to take over to the central government the powers reserved to the states, to substitute the will of the President for the will of the people and to set arbitrary bounds to what any man by ability and enterprise may legitimately secure, then all the sacrifices made by the founders of the republic will have been in vain, and we shall see in a time of profound peace a dangerous disturber bringing about the destruction of a free people against whom all the forces in the world in arms might have been hurled in vain."

"No question so vital in its consequence has ever been submitted to the people of this state. We have before us now what may be the only opportunity to stay the march of this agent of destruction and restore to the country at large tranquility and peace."

Mr. Dix was not alone in his reference to the former President. Herbert P. Bissel, chairman of the notification committee, spoke of "the inordinate and reckless ambition of a former President, whose record, doctrines and methods present a menace to constitutional government and business prosperity."

After Mr. Dix had delivered his speech of acceptance each of the other nominees spoke briefly when informed, in turn, of his nomination. Many of Mr. Dix' friends and neighbors were among those who gathered to greet the candidates.

A special train from Albany brought a large delegation from New York and other points, including State Chairman Winfield Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, and the members of the notification committee.

Opens State Campaign
NEW YORK—The Republican party as the party of orderly progress aligned against a reactionary Democracy; this was the light in which the opposing forces in the state campaign was presented by Henry L. Stimson, Republican candidate for Governor, in his opening campaign address at Earle hall, Columbia University, Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Stimson sketched the changes which have occurred in methods of political thinking, forced, he said, by our being "suddenly flung face to face with the most acute problems of modern democracy." He noted how either party might have taken the lead in meeting the situation.

"As a matter of historical fact," said Mr. Stimson, "the lead in the making of these necessary changes of legislation in both the state and the nation has been taken by the Republican party during the past 10 years. In national affairs, this was the great work of Theodore Roosevelt."

Mr. Stimson declared that Democrats opposed progress and were committed to the position of obstruction and reaction.

"The committee on meetings will arrange for one or more meetings at which the Governor will make a special address to the business men of Boston."

The committee on publicity — George S. Smith, Albert W. Finley, Charles C. Hoyt, Frank L. Young, Frederick H. Vaux, Francis Batchelder, Isaac F. Woodbury, E. H. Eldredge, George T. Lawley, James R. Neal, Abner H. Pratt, R. W. Maynard.

George Hutchinson and George S. Baldwin have already been named chairman and secretary respectively of the organization.

It is expected that the first meeting of the committees will be held soon after the return of Mr. Hutchinson from New York on Saturday.

The committee on finance is to raise funds, the greater portion of which will be expended under the direction of the publicity committee for advertisements in the local papers endorsing Mr. Draper's administration.

The committee on meetings will arrange for one or more meetings at which the Governor will make a special address to the business men of Boston.

The committee on publicity — George S. Smith, Albert W. Finley, Charles C. Hoyt, Frank L. Young, Frederick H. Vaux, Francis Batchelder, Isaac F. Woodbury, E. H. Eldredge, George T. Lawley, James R. Neal, Abner H. Pratt, R. W. Maynard.

George Hutchinson and George S. Baldwin have already been named chairman and secretary respectively of the organization.

It is expected that the first meeting of the committees will be held soon after the return of Mr. Hutchinson from New York on Saturday.

The committee on finance is to raise funds, the greater portion of which will be expended under the direction of the publicity committee for advertisements in the local papers endorsing Mr. Draper's administration.

The committee on meetings will arrange for one or more meetings at which the Governor will make a special address to the business men of Boston.

PORTUGAL REPUBLIC RECOGNIZED FIRST BY SWISS GOVERNMENT

LISBON—The provisional government has received a telegram from President Comte de Switzerland, announcing that government's recognition of the Portuguese republic. This is the first nation to recognize the new government.

The British minister, Sir Francis H. Villiers, has handed the premier a note stating that Great Britain would recognize the republic as soon as it was convinced that the revolution was absolutely ended and affairs in Portugal were in a normal state.

The government has issued a decree granting general amnesty to all military and naval offenders. The patriarch of Lisbon, Monsignor Tonti, it is announced, has signified his allegiance to the new regime.

The huge iron safes containing the treasurer of Quelhas convent, which reverts to the government, have been placed in the Bank of Portugal.

A commission composed of officials of the ministry of finance has been appointed to make an inventory of the royal palaces and decide what property belongs to the King personally. This commission will also investigate the outstanding debts of the members of the royal family.

Jose Relvas, the new minister of finance, declares that one of the first acts of the government would be to impose obligatory secular education. At the same time the Republicans would fully recognize liberty of conscience. They did not desire to destroy religious sentiment, but only would oblige the priests to confine themselves to spiritual matters.

Invited to England

EVESHAM, Eng.—King Manuel of Portugal and Queen Amelie have accepted the invitation of the Duke of Orleans to become his guests in Wood Norton.

The duke has received a cablegram from the queen mother saying that King Manuel and she would embark on the Victoria and Albert as soon as the imperial yacht reached Gibraltar and proceed at once to England.

The house in which Amelie spent her childhood stands on the duke's estate, a short distance from Wood Norton, in Worcestershire. It is believed that this eventually will become the home of the royal exiles.

CENT POSTAGE NEAR, THE POSTMASTER- GENERAL PREDICTS

WASHINGTON — Postmaster-General Hitchcock is convinced that, with the postal service able to pay its own way, penny postage for first-class letters is not the "iridescent dream" it has been declared to be.

The postmaster-general has submitted to the treasury department his estimates of appropriations for the postoffice department and the postal service during the fiscal year beginning on July 1 next. His estimates for the postal service at large aggregate \$250,733,945, or an increase of only \$6,826,925 over the appropriations for the current fiscal year. This increase of 2.8 per cent is the smallest in many years.

While the business of the postal service has grown tremendously in the last two years, the expenses of the executive department at Washington have not been increased a single dollar since the beginning of the present administration, and the postmaster-general predicts that the federal postal establishment will become self-sustaining by the close of another fiscal year.

The preparations of the treasury department for starting the postal savings bank system are in full swing. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Andrew is preparing a report showing the relation of the treasury department to the system. The report will be submitted to the trustees of the new scheme at a meeting which will be held next week.

TELEPHONE RATES MADE OPTIONAL

As the result of a letter of protest from the committee composed of officials and prominent men in the suburban cities and towns, the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company has agreed to make the new rates optional for six months. The company's letter announcing its intention was addressed to Charles A. Dean of Wakefield, chairman of the protesting committee.

The committee presented the three following propositions to the telephone officials: That the suburban district should be retained as one zone, not divided into 44 zones as in the new system; that the 5-cent rate be extended to each call between Boston and all parts of this suburban district; that the new zone system and rates be made optional, not compulsory.

The only result of the conference is that the rates will be made optional for the next six months.

WORCESTER WOMEN MEET.

The Worcester Woman's Club opened its session yesterday afternoon by a reception in the clubhouse. The year book just sent out, has blue covers, lettered in silver, and contains the calendar for the year.

CHIEFS OF RAILROAD STRIKE ARRESTED BY ORDERS OF PREMIER

(Continued from Page One.)

The tie-up of the railway traffic throughout France is becoming complete. The military engineers are becoming incapable of manning the trains. The strikers have cut telegraph wires and so completely disarranged signals that it is perilous to attempt to run a train.

A practical state of siege exists through Paris and the rest of France, and military is to be seen everywhere. Although no intimation has been given, the ministry, under the domination of Premier Briand, may order martial law.

Strike leaders are being arrested by the wholesale, most of the arrests being made by the soldiers, who have orders from the premier to use all the force necessary. Among the strike leaders already placed under arrest is President Lemoine of the national strike committee of the Trainmen's Syndicate or union.

Unless the army proves wholly loyal, the government will meet with great difficulty in carrying out the repressive measures adopted for putting down the strike. Very few strikers have obeyed the order to join the colors as reservists, and thus man their own trains under orders from the government. The strikers declare they have 15 days before they can be classed as deserters, and many add that even when the 15 days have elapsed they will not obey.

Premier Briand's statement that the strike was more of a revolutionary insurrection than a professional disagreement is given great credence by the socialistic activities in connection with the walkout, M. Jaures practically assuming the leadership.

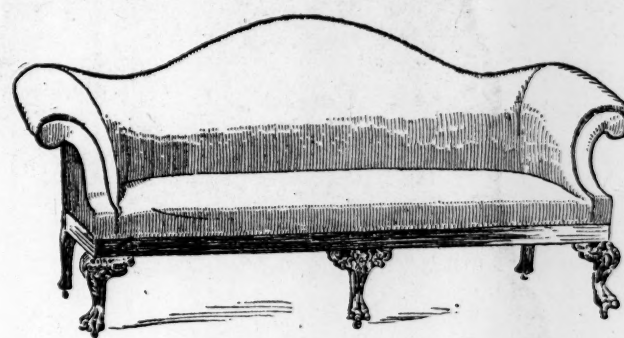
The railroad strike now includes the five great trunk lines, the Western, Northern, Eastern, Orleans, and Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean, and though not more than 30 per cent of the employees belong to the syndicate, nearly every man and woman employed has gone out. All the depots in Paris and the main depots along the lines of these railroads are in the hands of troops, while small bodies of soldiers are patrolling the railroads, but they have proved powerless to prevent the strikers from wrecking engines, demolishing rolling stock and damaging the signal systems to such an extent that the running of trains is practically impossible.

The food situation in Paris is becoming acute. The government is commanding every river boat possible and intends to bring food to Paris on the Seine. The supply of flour in Paris will last but seven days. Fresh meats and vegetables are selling at prohibitive prices.

American tourists are held up all along the lines of the railroads and many are paying exorbitant prices for automobiles to carry them to seaport towns from which they may embark for America. A number of these automobiles have been attacked by the strikers. The steamship companies are chartering tugs and will carry passengers from Paris to ports in time to catch departing steamers. Passengers in inland towns, however, cannot reach the coast.

The government is preparing to prosecute the strike leaders on the charge of rendering railway traffic dangerous. If convicted they may be sentenced to penal servitude for life. Warrants have been issued for all the instigators of the strike.

The masters and allied trades have



Paine's

THE WASHINGTON SOFA

The original was made in England for George Washington.

When he became President, Washington sold it to Robert Morris, who later disposed of it to General Thomas Robertson. It is now in Independence Hall, Philadelphia.

Apart from its rich historic associations it is a perfect example of the Southern Colonial at its best.

One of our many authentic historic reproductions. Mahogany, in muslin, \$95.

PAINE FURNITURE COMPANY

48 Canal Street

Between North Station and Haymarket Square

ordered a general strike and the labor leaders declare other trades will follow suit to help the railroad men win out. The employees of the Paris subways have been ordered to strike, but the time has not been set.

The railroads of France, all of which may be affected by the strike.

Railways.	Kilometres.	Engines and steamers.	Gen. and other employees.
L'Est (Eastern)....	4,948	3,665	41,212
Midi (Central)....	3,802	1,370	21,383
Nord (Northern)....	3,767	4,906	45,992
Orleans.....	7,659	3,347	42,415
P. L. M. (Paris, Lyons, Mediter. France).....	9,445	4,815	81,702
Etat (State).....	2,916	876	13,295
Ouest (Western)....	5,911	3,625	42,514
Centrale (Belt)....	122	2,290
Totals.....	38,567	22,092	290,713

All these roads are owned by private corporations save the Etat and the Ouest, which are owned by the government.

The Ceinture is operated by a combination of all the roads. There are employed 25,000 women as ticket agents and crossing tenders.

LONDON—The Globe's Paris correspondent wires that the French government is facing the most momentous situation in modern industrial history as a result of the railway strike. The movement, he declares, has developed into a revolutionary struggle, aiming toward the overthrow of the established order of the government.

RAIN ENDING FOREST FIRES.

BEAUDETTE, Minn.—Rain began falling about here and Spooner today and if it continues the forest fires will be quenched. Governor Eberhart and his party are confining their efforts to relieving the refugees.

The Overcoat Centre of New England

We have ready hundreds of new, exclusive Fall Overcoats—every one our own original design, in the handsomest, swagger, new rough Scotch fabrics and dressy vicunas. These Coats are in a class by themselves for cleverly fashioned styles and skillful Shuman Corner tailoring, with only our one manufacturer's profit added to the actual cost of making. A range to suit every man.

\$15 to \$40

"Made in New England"

A. Shuman & Co

Vantine's
The Oriental Store

No place is quite like Vantine's.

A treasure house of "Things Oriental," filled with the wonderful, the quaint, and the beautiful; a veritable museum of the arts and products of the Far-Away East, where equal privileges are extended to visitors and to buyers; a thoroughly delightful store—educational, entertaining, unusual in every sense.

Among the lines you'll find:

Oriental Lamps and Lanterns, Porcelains, Paintings, Furniture and Screens of every size and decoration, Carved Ivories, Cloisonnes, Satsuma, Bronzes, Oriental Jewelry, Fans, Kimonos, Waist Patterns, Scarfs, Purses and Bags, Umbrellas (odd handles).

360-362 Boylston Street, Boston

Gluck as an Anticipator of Modern Symbolists

The eighteenth century opera "Armide" to be tested by Mr. Toscanini for its pictorial and dramatic qualities.

WHY revive "Armide"? What appeal is there to us in its quaint musical phrases and its light orchestration? Can the enchantments of a paynim sorceress and all the play and byplay of her rout of fairies and demons be acceptably presented in terms of modern stage illusion?

Can a hero of chivalry, like Tasso's Rinaldo, be transferred from the pages of "Jerusalem Delivered" to the opera stage and remain heroic?

Questions for Mr. Gatti-Casazza and Mr. Toscanini. These two leaders of operatic affairs in New York answered doubts of a similar kind last winter by their production of Gluck's "Orpheus," the exquisite scenery and delicate ensemble of which they could not risk to the unpracticed appreciation of Bostonians.

"Orpheus," a remarkable success as Albert Carre presented it with modern stage effects at the Paris Opera Comique two seasons ago, was a reasonable success as Mr. Gatti-Casazza restudied and adapted it for the Metropolitan Opera repertory. And now Gluck's "Armide," revived in Paris Sept. 16 of this year, is to open the grand opera season in New York Nov. 15.

The work will necessarily be submitted to the approval of the Metropolitan audiences purely on its present day dramatic and vocal interest.

Messrs. Gatti-Casazza and Toscanini have never posed as educators of the musical public, and if they had educational ambitions they would not be likely to begin the year by giving the Metropolitan subscribers a lesson in musical history.

A lesson in "Armide" for the devotee of opera there is, indeed, but only incidentally, the kind that comes from the study of this or that epoch.

Suppose the mention of "Armide" reminds us of Dr. Burney's stranger in Paris in 1777, who would be let through no door until he had declared himself one way or the other on the controversy that divided the city into Austrian and Italian musical factions, Gluckists and Piccinists. Is that enough to make anybody willing to pay good 1910 money to hear the opera performed?

Variety in the roles sung by Mr. Caruso is one of the things the people who claim his service for the greater part of the year ask for; but they are not satisfied with any change that is to the tenor's artistic disadvantage; they will have small regard for Rinaldo's sleep aria unless it is music to call out a tenor's powers equally with anything in "Aida."

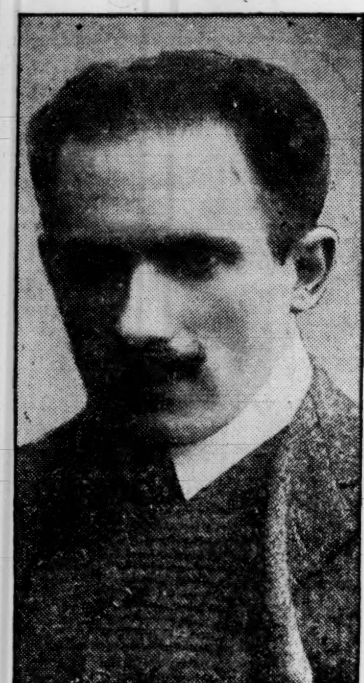
They want to hear Mme. Fremstad's soprano put to every possible dramatic test, but when it comes to duets do not want work that falls far below what they have heard her do in "Tristan and Isolde."

So it is not the significance of Rinaldo's and Armide's recitatives and arias in the development of French grand opera that will primarily interest those who attend the metropolitan production of Gluck's work, but rather the capacity of these vocal pieces for conveying thought from a modern singer to a modern audience.

From the standpoint of singing, then, the Metropolitan managers assuredly believe that there are fountains of expression in this piece that 135 years of musical progress have not exhausted. And what defense have they for it as drama?

Take down the score of "Armide" from the library shelf. You will find it there; no royalties, exclusive ownership or prohibitive price on an opera only one year younger than the Fourth of July. And you find that great pains have been taken in recent times to edit it from the original manuscript left by Gluck in

Wagnerian Conductor Who Explores Music of Old Master for Today



ARTURO TOSCANINI.

Orchestra of Gluck could indicate all that the modern orchestra depicts realistically.

the Paris opera library. What instrumental simplicity is this? An orchestra of the stringed instruments, with a wood choir of oboes, clarinets and bassoons, and only a pair of French horns and a pair of trumpets to depict the adventures of Godfrey's recent crusader on Armida's enchanted isle. How will Toscanini with such scant means beguile a valorous knight away from the glories of the camp, how make him the faintest semblance of a Tannhauser? How fill groves with nymphs and naiads, how build a magic castle, how create a second act like the Helen of Troy scene in "Medistofele" and how bring all the Saracen enchantment to nought in the last act with a broken scene that will in any way remind us of Boito?

There is symbolism in this old story of Odysseus and Calypso, Aeneas and Dido, Rinaldo and Armide; symbolism with which we think only a Wagnerian orchestra may cope. But of course Gluck must have done infinitely more than Lully did a century before him with this identical Quinault libretto. Take down the Lully score and compare it with Gluck's. What stiff counterpoint and what square cut melodies; archaic art. But hear Gluck's melodies; elastic, all of them, and the majority of them fairly independent of the accompaniment and every note the echo of its word's meaning.

There is power in that chorus at the end of the first act. Mr. Toscanini can make his listeners as enthusiastic for opera as the princess Armide's people are for her if he puts his best strength into the interpretation of this choral finale.

And now for the second act, with its famous scene of Rinaldo falling asleep under the softening influences of the enchanted bower. Imagine Caruso's voice in those notes on the tenor line and hear it with the solo flute part you see written at the top of the page. Would you exchange such a duet as that for "Celeste Aida"?

Skip the ballet music, for dancing is dancing; and if worthy successors of Venus and his troupe are at hand, there will be no trouble with this part of the performance, be the music chaconne, gavotte or what you will. Only mark that there are few operas with a scene where a Vestris and his mimes belong more naturally to the drama than here.

Now everything is ready for Armide to appear; and there she comes, dagger in hand, prepared to slay Rinaldo, the knight who has overthrown so many of her Saracen champions. But nothing must happen contrary to Tasso's fourteenth canto. It is for this Renaissance Calypso to make the hero serve his destined time of bondage on her enchanted isle.

An opportunity here for Gluck to represent musically the conflict of Armide's passions. The opportunity would be sufficient for a composer of today to do it all in the time it took Armide

to decide between destroying the enemy of her country and ordering her slaves to carry him away still sleeping. But the seventeenth century French, for whom Quinault wrote the drama and no less the eighteenth century French, for whom Gluck composed, wanted a special scene in which the conflict was externalized. Hence the third act, with Armide calling to her assistance one of the classic Furies and, after a long parley, dismissing the demon and owning herself conquered by her fondness for Rinaldo.

Here is an opera that makes a peculiar, pictorial demand on the singing powers of a tenor, that tests a dramatic soprano's gift for vehement contrasts of expression, that searches to the very ground a conductor's precision and his alertness to read meaning into phrases severely melodic, phrases that necessarily are destitute of the instrumental and harmonic color to which we have become accustomed in modern tone painting. Every scene progresses to a climax and the conductor has no more resource, so far as instruments are concerned, at the end than at the beginning. His success will depend wholly on his knack for proportioning his interpretation so that his hearers will feel indications of tonal effect. In the last act he must bring the palace of Armide to ruin with no more instrumental forces than are called for in a Haydn symphony.

News of the Navy

Today's Naval Orders.

The following naval orders were posted today:

Capt. J. Hood, detached duty connection general board, Mills building, navy department, Washington, to duty command the Rhode Island.

Capt. T. D. Griffin, detached duty command the Rhode Island to home and wait orders.

Lieut. A. Andrews, detached duty in charge navy recruiting station, Dallas, Tex., to duty the Georgia.

Lieut. B. K. Johnson, to duty in charge navy recruiting station, Dallas, Tex.

Midshipman A. B. McNeill, detached duty the Dubuque to Portsmouth, N. H.

Pay Inspector H. A. Dent, detached duty as paymaster of the yard, Philadelphia, Pa., to duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., as accounting officer.

Pay Inspector E. D. Ryan, detached duty as accounting officer, navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., and will continue other duties.

Paymaster W. V. H. Rose, to duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., as paymaster of the yard.

Passed Assistant Paymaster J. M. Hancock, detached duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., to duty navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Chaplain L. P. Reynolds, detached duty naval station, Cavite, I., to home and wait orders.

Assistant Naval Constructor S. M. Henry, detached duty navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., to duty navy yard, New York, N. Y.

Chief Boatswain H. M. Anderson, detached duty the Patuxent.

Paymaster's Clerk K. A. Stuart, appointed a paymaster's clerk in the navy, duty settle accounts of the Massachusetts.

Paymaster's Clerk B. L. Lankford, appointed a paymaster's clerk in the navy, duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Movements of Vessels.

Arrived, the Dolphin at Washington, the Marietta at Cristobal, the North Carolina at New York, the Dixie, Viper, Cuttlefish and Flusser at Solomon's isle, and the Sylph at Washington and the Patapasco at Portsmouth, N. H.

Service Brevities.

The mail address of the North Carolina while at New York will be in care of station I, New York city.

The Queros was placed in commission at naval station, Cavite, P. I., Oct. 11.

FEWER NEGROES ARE ILLITERATE

DURHAM, N. C.—The work of educating the negro has progressed so steadily that only 45 per cent of the race in the United States at present are illiterate, according to Mrs. Emma Erskine Hahn of New York, who addressed the students of the National Religious Training school on Wednesday. She said that 10 years ago 83 per cent of the negroes of the country was illiterate.

\$50,000 PRIZE OFFER FOR HEARST FLIGHT ACROSS CONTINENT

Terms Are Good Till October 10, 1911, and 3000-Mile Trip Must Be Made in 80 Days.

REPAIRS ALLOWED

NEW YORK—The first aviator who flies from ocean to ocean will receive \$50,000 offered personally by William Randolph Hearst.

In addition, the successful contestant will in all likelihood receive \$50,000 from cities along the route. It will be arranged that all contestants who make a flight of reasonable distance will receive cash prizes, which are being arranged under the direction of Mr. Hearst.

Negotiations have been begun with the governors of every state likely to be traveled by the aviators. Arrangements are under way to obtain cash prize offerings from municipalities, boards of trade and other organizations in communities along the various routes of flight. A proportion of these prizes will be distributed among the aviators who land while en route or who make a specific point their final landing place.

Many cities are arranging local meets to be participated in by the contestants who are on their way from coast to coast.

The terms of the offer are: The contest opened Oct. 10, 1910; closes Oct. 10, 1911.

The flight, approximately traversing 3000 miles, must be made in 720 continuous hours, or 30 days.

The start must be made from Boston or New York city, and the finish made at either Los Angeles or San Francisco, Cal., or vice versa from west to east. A landing must be made in Chicago on the way.

It is optional with the contestant to fly west or east; to choose any route; to stop as often as he or she pleases; to stop as long as desired at any point; to make flights of any distance or duration, providing the entire distance is traversed in consecutive point to point flights within the time limit.

The aeroplane may be repaired as often as the contestant elects. To all intents the contestant may rebuild the aeroplane on the way by substituting for damaged or broken parts good parts of other similar machines, but the prize winner must use the same machine throughout.

Any type of self-propelled aeroplane or heavier-than-air flying machine, capable of carrying the contestant, may be used.

Any person, regardless of sex, nationality, race or residence, is eligible.

At the Railway Terminals

The car department of the New Haven road has received from the Pullman shops eight new modern sleeping cars for Boston and New York service which are equipped with many safety devices, the most important being twin brake apparatus complete, thereby eliminating failure of brakes to work in an emergency.

President Mellen of the Boston & Maine road, accompanied by the directors, including Mr. Tuttle, left North station on a special train at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning for Lawrence, Mass., to attend the annual directors' meeting.

The private car Briar Cliff occupied through Boston yesterday en route from Washington, D. C., to Mt. Desert Ferry, Me., via the Pennsylvania, New Haven and Boston & Maine roads.

Manager A. W. Martin of the Boston Terminal Company entertained 50 members of the Central Club of Jamaica Plain, of which he is the president, with a trip over the South station and its environments yesterday.

The New York Central railway private car No. 490, occupied by Woodward Hudson, counsel for the Boston & Albany road, and party left South station yesterday on a special train hauled by the composite engine Berkshire for Rensselaer, N. Y., on a business trip.

The New Haven railway private car No. 300, occupied by E. A. Taft and party, was attached to the Plymouth division's 8:45 South Shore express from South station this morning en route to Marshfield Hills.

Superintendent Robinson of the southern division, Boston & Maine road, accompanied by his operating officials, left North station on a special train at 6:30 o'clock this morning for an inspection trip to Northampton and return.

The Adams Express Company's train over the Pennsylvania and New Haven roads had 14 cars into South station yesterday morning, including a large shipment of western horses from the Pittsburgh yards consigned to the New England market.

LAST CHANCES THIS WEEK TO HEAR UNITED STATES MARINE BAND AT THE GREAT MECHANICS EXPOSITION MONDAY, OCT. 17 Comes Celebrated 75th Canadian Regiment Band From Lunenburg, N. S.

The Selection of a



insures to its owner the satisfaction that can be derived only from the possession of the BEST. Of greater reputation for excellence and durability than any other, it offers the safest investment for the piano purchaser's money.

TERMS TO SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE

CHICKERING & SONS

791 Tremont Street

Corner Northampton

Near Mass. Ave.

Established 1823

CHICAGO MUSIC LETTER

CHICAGO—Frederick Stock, conductor of the Theodore Thomas orchestra, has declined an unofficial offer to be the successor of Gustav Mahler as conductor of the New York Philharmonic orchestra. He did not hesitate to say that he preferred to remain in Chicago with the organization he has been identified with for so many years, both as a player and as the conductor. Mr. Stock has made a half promise that he will give Mahler's big eighth symphony this season.

"I heard this monumental work in Munich," he said, "and found it most impressive. The forces required to give it are enormous. There were 1000 singers and 150 in the orchestra. If we can obtain the cooperation of the Apollo Club, a children's chorus and the choral societies which took part in the Evanston musical festival, we may attempt it—provided we can get the auditorium. Orchestra hall would be too small."

Mr. Stock has announced the following novelties for this season's work of the orchestra: Reger, variations; Elgar, "The Wand of Youth," second volume, and the violin concerto probably to be played by second concert master, Kortschak; Debussy, "Iberia"; and "Rondes de Printemps"; Delius, "Brigsfair"; Bantock, "Suite in the Old Style"; Hadley, second symphony; Knorr, second symphony; Scriabine, "Poem de l'Estase"; Arenski, variations for strings; Kalliniuk, symphony in G minor; Borodin, symphony in E flat; MacDowell, "Lamia"; Bruckner, eighth symphony; Sibelius, "Nocturnal Ride" and "Sunrise."

Mr. Stock quieted several musical storms upon his arrival in Chicago after his summer in Europe. Commenting on the report of inharmonious in the musical society of which he is the director, he declared the reports were unfounded.

"The one big difficulty," he explained, "is that we have no endowed music in Chicago. Musicians who are dependent upon their teaching or playing, cannot afford to give up a great deal of time to rehearsals for concerts given by such an organization, and the concerts cannot be given properly without such rehearsals. When the musical society becomes an endowed institution most of its troubles will cease, but until then there will be some financial difficulties that will prevent the best work."

Mr. Stock also blamed the lack of "endowed music" for the fact that so few of the members of the orchestra for the Chicago grand opera company were obtained in Chicago.

"It was possible," he said, "when the orchestra for the Boston grand opera company was formed, to find 47 resident musicians competent to be taken into the orchestra of 80. Among them were two horn players, one clarinet, one oboe, one bassoon and one English horn. Boston has an endowed music school where orchestral players can receive their training free and can obtain orchestral experience. When Chicago has an endowed school of music we can go as much."

Mrs. John J. Glessner, Mrs. Theodore Thomas and Mrs. Frank S. Johnson, the committee in charge of the affairs of the Chicago Chamber Music Society, have announced the dates for a series of concerts to be given this season, under the auspices of the society as follows: Saturday, Dec. 3, Chicago string quartet; Dec. 17, Chicago wind wood choir; Jan. 7, Chicago string quartet; Jan. 21, Flonzaley quartet; Feb. 4, Chicago string quartet; Feb. 18, Olive Mead quartet; March 4, Flonzaley quartet; March 25, Kneisel quartet; April 8, Chicago string quartet; Thursday evening, April 20, Flonzaley quartet.

All of the concerts, except that on April 20, will be given in the forenoon at 11 o'clock in the foyer of Orchestra hall, and will be limited to season subscribers. The concert April 20 will be given in Music hall, Fine Arts building.

Reports that the Musical Art Society, organized four years ago by Clarence Dickinson to give choral works in Chi-

cago, has passed out of existence, are set at rest. The society is being reorganized and when Frederick Stock, conductor of the Thomas orchestra, who volunteered his services in a like capacity for the society, returns, he will begin rehearsals at once for the two concerts to be given this season.

The report of disorganization and disbandment was due to a misinterpretation of certain legal difficulties that had arisen. Last season some stock was issued to the new members, but there was an oversight in complying with the Illinois law regarding registration, and as a result the corporation automatically ceased to have legal existence.

Plans are being worked out for a reorganization that will prevent the repetition of such an incident.

During the four years of its life the society has not paid anything to its conductor or singers. The plans for reorganization contemplate the raising of an endowment fund and the payment of the conductor and the singers.

The Chicago Chamber Music Society has engaged the Olive Mead quartet for one of the series of 10 concerts planned for this season in the foyer of Orchestra hall. Other organizations already secured are the Chicago string quartet, the Chicago wood wind choir, the Kneisel and the Flonzaley quartets. Admission to the concerts is by season subscription only, except the final concert of the season in Music hall.

The Leon Marx string quartet composed of Leon Marx, Joseph Silberstein, George Dasch and Herman Felber, announces a series of chamber concerts, the first to be given early in November.

FAVOR SYNODICAL HEAD OF MISSIONS

RICHMOND, Ind.—The second synod of the United Presbyterian church decided Wednesday to appoint a synodical superintendent of missions. Dr. E. M. Kummelsch of the New York synod was recommended for the place. The appointment will be made later.

W. D. Anderson of Philadelphia, of the board of foreign missions, read his annual report, in which the imperative necessity for an advance in the movement in foreign mission work was pointed out. The synod was assured that \$221,000 would be appropriated for that purpose this year.

EXPECT BIG LOSS IN APPLE CROP

WINFIELD, Kan.—There are thousands of bushels of apples in this section without a market. John A. Crawford of Illinois is shipping a few carloads to eastern cities and J. C. Sisson, a local commission merchant, is storing a few carloads here, but aside from this, no arrangements have been made for moving the apple crop in this vicinity, although the crop is the finest in years.

Unless buyers appear and buy the apple crop a large part of it will be a loss.

VERDICT AGAINST MACCABEES.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—A decision for the plaintiff was handed down by the appellate division in the test action brought by Dennis L. Wright, Watertown, N. Y., for reinstatement in the Knights of the Maccabees of the World. The plaintiff was suspended from the order for refusing to pay an increased assessment. The case has been tried three times.

PAPER BIRCH PLENTIFUL.

WASHINGTON—Despite the inroads of the spool manufacturers, the supply of paper birch in the United States is believed by the forest service to be greater today than it was 200 years ago.

POSTMASTERS IN CONVENTION. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—The National League of Postmasters of the United States is in convention here.

FORTY THOUSAND IN COLUMBUS DAY PARADE IN BOSTON

First Observance of Oct. 12 as Legal Holiday—President Taft and Governor Draper Review Marchers.

Massachusetts' first observance of Columbus day as a legal holiday was celebrated in Boston Wednesday with one of the largest parades ever seen in this city, which was reviewed by tens of thousands of people along the line of march, by President Taft and Governor Draper from a reviewing stand at the State House and by Mayor John F. Fitzgerald from the city reviewing stand on Tremont street.

It is estimated that about 40,000 men were in line, including United States soldiers, sailors and marines, state militia and members of many civic bodies. Four hours and 35 minutes were taken for the parade to pass a given point.

In addition to the parade there were water sports in the Charles river basin, athletic sports in various sections and banquets and fireworks in the evening. The Metropolitan Driving Club concluded a very successful horse show on the Charles river speedway. James F. Lord, Mrs. Hugh Bancroft, Mrs. Thomas G. Plant and Mrs. Larz Anderson were among those who won a generous share of the prized ribbons and cups. The horse show committee included Edgar Power, chairman; Eugene V. R. Thayer, William H. Emerson, Thomas W. Mack, A. W. Davis and E. A. Fuller.

NEW DEPOT AT TIJUANA.

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—The depot recently completed by the San Diego & Arizona railroad in Mexico, south of the international boundary line is the first station constructed on the new railroad and the first building of any kind erected in the new town of Tijuana.



IRISH COLLEEN CAPES

Dainty broadcloth garments for parties and dancing school. Will not crush delicate gowns. We have them in various shades.

Davis East India House

373 BOYLSTON ST. Near Arlington St. Church. BOSTON.

Mr. HENRY LAWRENCE SOUTHWICK Announces His Eleventh Annual Course of INTERPRETATIVE RECITALS to be given in

CHICKERING HALL, FRIDAY EVENINGS, BEGINNING OCT. 14. The course this year will be devoted to CLASSIC and MODERN COMEDY. The programme is as follows: Oct. 14, Henry Lawrence Southwick, "Twelfth Night"; Oct. 21, Elvie Burnett Willard, "The Prince Chap"; Oct. 28, Katharine Oliver McCoy, "What Every Woman Knows"; Nov. 4, Jessie Edgerton Southwick, "The Merchant of Venice"; Nov. 11, Walter Bradley Tripp, "David Copperfield"; Nov. 18, Maude Gatchell Hicks, "Much Ado About Nothing." Orders for Course Tickets may be sent to Mr. Walter B. Tripp, 239 Huntington ave., Boston. Advance sale begins Oct. 7.

OUR 1910 LEADER.

"A CUP O' TEA." Japanese Intermezzo, by Karl Lenox. Played by the United States Marine Band, at the Mechanics Exposition. Send stamp for free copy of "Union Forever" march, and our new catalogue. LENOX MUSIC CO., Boston. Selling Agents, C. W. Thompson Co., A and B Park Street.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE Chicago, Ill.

Sunday Aft., Oct. 23 at 3:30. SONG RECITAL by GEORGE HAMLIN Tickets 50c. to \$1.00. Now on sale at Grand Opera House and Lyon & Healy's Management of Carl D. Kinsley.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

THE DE RESZKE METHOD OF SINGING HOWELL SCHOOL OF LYRIC AND DRAMATIC ART Caroline Woods-Howell, Directress 30 Huntington Ave., Boston. 618 Main St., Worcester. At Boston Studio, Tues., Fri., Satur. At Worcester Studio, Mon., Wed., Th.

HELEN ALLEN HUNT CONTRALTO SOLOIST Teacher of Singing.

No. 509 Pierce Building - Boston. Miss ALICE K. DUFF SOPRANO SOLOIST AND TEACHER VOICE PIANO FRENCH Children's Singing a Specialty (Huntington Chambers, Boston, and 7 Greenough Ave., Jamaica Plain. Address Jamaica Plain.

MARGARET E. LOWELL Teacher of Pianoforte LESCHETIZKY METHOD 57 HARVARD ST., Tel. 547 SOMERVILLE. HOLT GEORGE NELSON ORATORIO AND TEACHING 322 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO.

Harriet A. Shaw, TEACHER OF THE HARP. 126 Commonwealth Ave., Boston.

VOCAL Bergey PIANO School 609 to 621 Seaboard Hall, CHICAGO.

GEORGE HAMLIN. Distinguished American Tenor. Concerts, Oratorio and Song Recitals. Permanent address: 5528 Woodlawn ave., Chicago. Mr. Hamlin will coach singers when concert engagements permit.

Lillian French Read, SOPRANO Engagements and pupils accepted. 507 W. 62nd St., Chicago; phone Normal 1874.

WM. BEARD BASS, BARITONE, Soprano and concert singing.

The SUSTAINED EXCELLENCE of the KNABE



Most any piano is "right" in touch and tone when first purchased, but to the Knabe is universally awarded the premiership for prolonged retention of these attributes. When a Knabe is first bought, it gives delight by its perfect harmony, and throughout years and years of service the enjoyment it confers never lessens. It may be said that "to purchase a Knabe is to purchase musical delight in perpetuity."

C. C. HARVEY & CO. 14-14 BOYLSTON ST. BOSTON

26-38 Crescent Street, Brockton 14 City Hall Square, Lynn

DAMAGES AWARDED U. S. FOR FIRST TIME FOR FORESTRY LOSS

Jury Makes Allowance for Value of Young Unmerchantable Lumber Burned in National Forest.

RAILROAD MUST PAY

WASHINGTON—In an action for fire trespass on the Black Hills national forest brought by the United States against the Missouri River & Northwestern railroad the jury awarded damages to the government, not only for the loss of merchantable timber, but also for the destruction of unmerchantable young growth.

This is regarded by government officials as establishing an important precedent. So far as is known at the United States department of agriculture, it is the first time that any court has recognized what foresters call the "expectation value" of young growth as furnishing a basis for the award of damages. The difficulty in the way of such an award has been that there was no way to prove to the satisfaction of the courts the money value of the loss.

The award in the South Dakota case followed the presentation of evidence as to the cost of work in reforesting which the government is actually doing in the Black hills. The amount claimed for the young growth burned was \$12 an acre and the claim under this item was allowed in full by the jury. The total amount of damages claimed was \$3728. of which \$2634 was for merchantable timber destroyed or injured by the fire.

It is recognized by foresters that the cost of artificial reforestation will not always furnish a fair basis for estimating the damage to forest reproduction. Where new growth can be expected by natural sowing from seed trees on the ground within a short time, artificial planting or sowing is an unnecessarily expensive method. To meet such cases what are known as "yield tables" are being prepared. By the use of these the loss can be shown in terms of the final crop and the time necessary to produce it.

Thus, if it is known that 10,000 feet of timber an acre can be cut once in 70 years, it is easy to calculate the value of the crop when it is 10 years old by discounting from its value when mature. In European countries where forestry is practised this method is regularly applied in selling, condemning, or estimating damages on forest property.

ARGUES FOR ROADS IN UNION PACIFIC ALLEGED MERGER

Judge Dunne Tells Court Business Is Handled Cooperatively and Denies Existence of a Monopoly.

ST. PAUL—Judge P. F. Dunne of San Francisco ended his argument before the United States circuit court on Wednesday on behalf of the Union Pacific railroad, in the suit of the government against the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific and other railroads to dissolve the so-called Union Pacific merger.

Judge Dunne gave special prominence to the relations of the Southern Pacific with the Union Pacific through its Portland route to San Francisco. He said that the Portland line had been a failure in the hands of several managements and that the sailings from San Francisco were more frequent and satisfactory than from Portland.

He said the route was discontinued for economic reasons and the business handled cooperatively.

20,000 IN CHICAGO PARADE.

CHICAGO—"Discovery day" was generally observed in Chicago today. Banks, the Board of Trade and the courts, as well as many business places, were closed. Twenty thousand Italian-Americans marched in parade.

THE THEATRICAL WORLD



PICTURESQUE EMBROIDERIES IN "THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER."
Garments worn in "The Chocolate Soldier" were made by the Bulgarian peasants and are heavy with intricate designs in needlework.

BOSTON OPENINGS.

"The Chocolate Soldier," an operetta based upon Bernard Shaw's "Arms and the Man," with music by Oscar Straus, comes to the Majestic Monday evening for an engagement which should prove one of the most interesting of the season.

John Craig's players will present "The Talk of New York" at the Castle Square, next week.

"Seven Days" comes to the Park Oct. 24. One the same date Boston will have the first glimpse of "The Speckled Band," a new Sherlock Holmes play by Conan Doyle.

E. H. Sothorn and Miss Julia Marlowe appear soon at the Shubert theater in their repertory, which now includes "Macbeth" and "As You Like It."

Henry Lawrence Southwick will give "Twelfth Night" at Chickering hall Friday evening, opening the Southwick course of interpretative recitals of classic and modern comedies, which will be given on six successive Friday evenings.

E. M. Newman, who has been touring Europe for the past six months has just returned with a great deal of interesting material for a new series of travel talks. He is announced to begin at Tremont Temple Saturday afternoon, Oct. 22. The countries covered are the Austrian Tyrol, the Balkans, and Rumania, Turkey, Denmark and India.

The desire for local color led the manager of "The Chocolate Soldier" to go to the far off country where the action of the play was supposed to take place in order to get costumes, scenery, and even furniture that would make the verisimilitude absolute. When the Shaw-Straus operetta comes to the Majestic theater next week the elaborate native dresses of the Bulgarian peasants will be shown in all their glory of dazzling color embroidery.

When F. C. Whitney decided to produce the opera he went into the Dragoman pass of Bulgaria and there bought up dozens of the costumes, shoes, head-dresses, coats and uniforms upon which the peasants, men and women, had spent years of toil and which in many instances were the trousseaux which the girls made themselves. It took more than three months to complete the purchases.

In nearly every instance the embroideries, gorgeous reds, yellows, greens, and in a few instances, blues, are made on a foundation of heavy linen woven on hand looms and as thick as cloth. They are what the women and men wear at their festivals and dances. Every one is different, each girl having worked out her own fancy. On one occasion in New York, when one of the costumes was destroyed by carelessness, no person could be found who could even approximate the work in the dress of the dresses.

Not only are the dresses of the women thus embellished but the clothes worn by the male peasants are weighted down with hand embroideries. The long,

closely fitting trousers of heavy lamb's wool cloth, the hand woven linen shirts with their flowing sleeves, the quaint little jackets, all are decorated with fine set stitches of the most vivid colors. The coats that these peasants wear dangling from one shoulder are made of very heavy cloth.

A gorgeous figure is the Bulgarian peasant when he is dressed for a gala occasion. But he works for it. During the long winter the whole family, men as well as women, spend hours each day doing the wonderful embroidery on their clothes. Even the native sandals of heavy buckskin and kid are hand embroidered.

"We picked up these peasant costumes here and there in the Bulgarian mountains," said Mr. Whitney's agent who came on here with the dresses. "You will see that every one of them is marked on the inside with the stamp of the Bulgarian government; we had to pay a duty to take them out of the country. It was not pleasant, either, getting the costumes there. One had to carry cash, no checks or drafts for these people. At first when you go to a hut the whole family declares it has nothing to sell. But presently when they see the cash a father will say, 'Where is that dress you made for your wedding?' Then there is a great bargaining over the dress; they expect you to beat them down. The girl weeps to see her trousseau go, but what can she do? These people work in the summer on the estates of the nobles, but in the winter there is nothing to do and they are very poor."

Perhaps the most lavishly embroidered garment in the opera is the wedding dress worn by Miss Lois Ewell as Nadina. With it she wears a wedding bonnet, a curious affair laden with long strings of coins, the bride's dowry. Gorgeous is the red overdress worn by Nadina in the third act. A Bulgarian girl worked a whole winter on the garment. An audience cannot half appreciate the details of the work on this dress, for it is impossible to see them all.

The whole garment is composed of innumerable little squares, woven in red silk thread and made up over hand-woven linen, dyed with vegetable dyes as an Indian dyes his thread for his blanket or the Persian for his rug. Scattered over it are tiny bits of glittering glass, cunningly knitted in with the silk.

The agent paid \$15 for this dress, a sum which will support a Bulgarian peasant family all winter. The furniture used in the first act is a duplicate of that found in the room of a Bulgarian girl of the higher class.

Mr. Cartwright's Career.

Those who have witnessed the performance of the Count in "The Lily" at the Hollis by Charles Cartwright have noted the actor's mastery of the details of his art. This comes of Mr. Cartwright's long experience, beginning in England in the early seventies. He early became associated with the companies of Charles Calvert and Henry Irving. At the Princess, London, in 1880, he appeared as Serafina del Aquila in Edwin Booth's revivals of "Richelieu" and "The Fool's Revenge." For a long time he played Prince Zouff in "Moths" on tour in England. At the Olympic in February, 1885, he figured as Eugene Scaur in "In His Power," and in August, 1886, at Drury Lane, as Trevor in "A Run of Luck." Proceeding to the Princess he played Ralph Scorer in "A Noble Vagabond," Captain Vere in "The Bells of Haslemere," Captain Morton in "The Union Jack" and Mark Helstone in "Harbor Lights."

Mr. Cartwright supported F. R. Benson during his Shakespearean season at the Globe, as Claudius and Iago. He played Oliver Cromwell in "The White Rose," Jephtha Grimwade in "A Woman's Revenge," James Shillinglaw in "The Cotton King," and Pierre in a revival of "The Two Orphans." In "The Derby Winner," produced at Drury Lane, he played Major Mostyn, and was the Sir Hubert Garlinge in "John a Dreams." He made an adaptation of "David Copperfield" for the Adelphi, and played Peggotty. Recently in this country he made a great success in the original production of "Leah Kleeschna" and subsequently played other leading roles.

CHICAGO OPENINGS.

Miss Adeline Gence in "The Bachelor Belles" begins an engagement Oct. 17 at the Illinois, succeeding "The Dollar Princess," which goes back to New York. Miss Gence's vehicle gives her opportunity to introduce several new dances.

Miss Marie Tempest will appear at Powers' Oct. 17 in a revival of "Caste." T. W. Robertson's comedy of years ago, New York saw the revival last spring and heartily approved it.

Bailey and Austin, a pair of expert vaudevillians, head the cast of "The Aero Girl," which begins a run at the Cort, Oct. 16.

The postponed production of "The Aviator," a new farce by James Montgomery, will be made at the Olympic, Oct. 16, with Wallace Edginger in the title role.

For the third week of her engagement at the Grand Opera House, Mrs. Fiske will produce her new comedy, "Mrs. Bumpstead Leigh," together with "The Shadow of the Glen," a one act Irish play, as a curtain raiser. At the Wednesday, Thursday and Friday matinees Mrs. Fiske will appear in "Hannele," Hauptmann's drama play.

"The Right of Way" is the bill next week at the Haymarket. Mme. Bernhardt's two weeks engagement at the Studebaker begins Oct. 31.

NEW YORK OPENINGS.

"The Dollar Princess" returns for an indefinite engagement at the New York theater beginning Oct. 17.

Miss Maxine Elliott will reappear in her last year's success, "The Inferior Sex," next Monday evening at her own theater.

Kyrle Bellew will appear next Monday evening at the Garrick in "The Scandal," a comedy by Henry Bataille.

Montgomery and Stone will appear at the City next week in "The Old Town." Forbes-Robertson appears next week at the West End in "The Passing of the Third Floor Back." Cyril Scott will be seen next week at the Circle in "The Lottery Man."

MILLIONS INVESTED IN CARS THAT REMAIN IDLE FOR SIX MONTHS

NEW YORK—Fifty million dollars' worth of open cars are being taken from the trolley tracks of New York state, according to reports received at the headquarters of the Street Railway Association in this city. Rolling stock valued at more than \$60,000,000, that can better shelter the public, will take up the cold weather work. In other words, almost 9000 closed cars will be in service.

Some 7000 street cars of the open type are maintained throughout this state solely to accommodate the crowds of the six warm months, while as many more closed vehicles are used during the other half-year. Besides the cost of repairs, depreciation and storage charges involved in laying up this idle equipment, large interest charges are written off by the railway companies.

To heat constantly, a hollow shaft 4000 times as high as the obelisk in this city represents figuratively the task of keeping warm the closed cars that are now beginning to travel over the state.

YACHT MEN THANK PATROL.

Capt. Howard W. Broadbent, commanding the revenue cutter Androscoggin, has received a letter from the Spanish-American race committee expressing appreciation for the efficient manner in which the Androscoggin patrolled the course during the recent yacht races at Marblehead.

MATTINGS
AT WHOLESALE PRICES
by the roll of 40 yards.
Mention The Monitor
WALTER M. HATCH & CO.
43 and 45 Summer St.

CHICAGO CAMPAIGN TO BECOME WORLD'S MARKET IS STARTED

CHICAGO—A systematic campaign has been started to make Chicago the "grand central market" for the entire world.

The first step will be to secure the location here of a permanent international business exposition, where the wares of foreign manufacturers may be kept on view, and sales made by sample. The plan is practically the same one that has been used by the American furniture makers in Chicago for several years, and that has revolutionized the furniture selling industry.

It is proposed to build an immense exposition building, to house the products of the European mills and factories. Each commercial house will have its representative at the exposition. Merchants from all parts of the United States, instead of going across the ocean as at present, to make their purchases, will be able to come to Chicago, see what they want, and buy it here.

Benjamin J. Rosenthal, one of the city's successful business men, has gone to Europe, as the representative of the National Business League of America, to talk the plan abroad. He is armed with letters of introduction from President Taft to the diplomatic representatives and consuls of this and of foreign countries, and scores of letters to various European manufacturers.

GOV. CLARK BRINGS PLAN TO OPEN UP COAL IN ALASKA

Understood That He Favors Leasing Land With Full Protection Against Possibility of Monopoly.

JUNEAU, Alaska—Gov. Walter E. Clark, who has returned from a 70-day tour of Alaska, said Wednesday that in his annual report to the President he would make a recommendation concerning the opening of the great coal fields of the territory.

It is understood he favors leasing the land, but he declined to outline his plan further than to say that it provided for protection of the people against the coal falling into the hands of monopolies.

The Governor said: "Alaska is entirely capable of supporting a large permanent population, but more liberal treatment by the federal government is necessary to the development of the territory. The Alaska coal at the present rate of consumption on the Pacific coast would last the coast 6000 years or more. The coal that Alaska is now burning is imported largely from foreign countries and costs \$18 a ton. A few miles away is a much better coal locked in the ground."

TUFTS DRAMATIC SOCIETY OFFERS PRIZE FOR PLAYS

"Pen, Paint and Pretzels," Senior Organization, Will Give Preference to Work of Junior Class Members.

Members of "Pen, Paint and Pretzels," an organization of Tufts seniors to foster dramatics at the college, expect to receive nearly a dozen plays of college life Saturday, when the prize competition for the best play of student life will close. The club was recently organized and immediately offered this prize, amounting to \$20 in gold.

The contest is open to undergraduates, although plays written by juniors are to receive the preference. It is planned to produce the prize-winning play early in the winter. It is to be given by juniors as far as possible and will serve to give the men experience for the annual play of Junior day. The committee of judges consists of the seniors John E. Libby of Auburn, Me.; Harold Q. Gallupe of Everett; Charles Gott of Arlington; Clifford N. Amsden of South Boston, and Wolstan E. Brown of Abington.

GRAIN DEALERS' PRESIDENT.

CHICAGO—Delegates to the annual convention of the Grain Dealers' National Association elected E. M. Mayne of Delevan, Ill., president.

WHY PAY TWO PROFITS

On mattresses and springs? We are manufacturers and sell direct to the consumer.

Morris & Butler
97 Summer St.



Given Away in Our Boys' Dept.

This fine Victor Football made from Selected India Pebbled Grain Leather. Regulation Size and Shape. Strongly Sewed. Has cloth Lining and Good Grade Two-Piece Bladder.

This fine two-bladed stag handled Knife, with key chain.

This handsome open face Watch, stem wind, nickel or gun metal case, warranted one year.

With every purchase of \$5 or more in our Boys' Department we give you choice of any of the above articles.

OUR SPECIAL TWO-KNICKER SUITS

\$5.00 and \$8.50 These are practically "double life" suits, because of the extra pair of knickerbockers. They are made from handsome, wear-resisting materials, to stand all the hard knocks a healthy boy may give, and should be investigated by all parents of boys.

CONTINENTAL
Boston Street Clothing Store
651-657 WASHINGTON ST. BOYLSTON

WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

THE selected editorial comments to-day deal with the coming international aviation meeting in New York, and with the progress in the art of flying.

OMAHA (Neb.) BEE—This coming international aviation meet is an event of world interest and it is well that the best men of every nation where the science is practised are to participate, for then what records are made must be taken as conclusive and the interchange of ideas and methods should redound greatly to the progress of the art.

PITTSBURG (Pa.) DISPATCH—Exhibitions like this of Brookings rather than such hazardous feats as crossing the Alps, are what make for the development of aerial navigation. They demonstrate the serviceableness of the new mode of transit under conditions which will be most generally encountered.

BALTIMORE AMERICAN—The practicality of aeroplaning has been fully proved, but the tests have not yet established the full record of capability for the machines. The altitude record has not yet been made, the distance record still awaits the grit of the man who, in control of the best machine, shall make a cross-continent flight from sea to sea. Improvements are being daily made in aeroplanes and there is a constantly increasing class of expert pilots of this kind of craft.

TROY (N. Y.) TIMES—The world of aviation constantly develops new figures. The achievement of Henri Wymalen at Mourmelon, France, adds another name to the number of record breakers. Wymalen had hardly been heard of before, but he distinguished himself by ascending in an aeroplane to the height of 9121 feet, beating the earlier best mark of 8409 feet, made by George Chavez.

CINCINNATI ENQUIRER—Those who have kept tally upon this business of aviation have figures and theories that are quite interesting. In a story, the authorship of which is attributed to Glenn H. Curtiss, we are informed that it is estimated that there are already 10,000 heavier than air flying machines completed or in course of construction by experimenters in this country alone.

CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD—Brookings proved that he could start from city or country, wherever there was room to get headway; that he could follow unerringly the course of a railroad; that the aeroplane is under perfect control; that with proper management it can make good on a cross-country trip of 187 miles from city to city; that it is a practical invention.

DENVER REPUBLICAN—Possibly it is because it is the biggest mechanical problem man has ever undertaken that so long a period of time has been devoted to the science of aerial navigation without bringing more practical results. All the amazing development of electricity has come since the Montgolfier balloon shot into the air, yet in any practical way the navigation of the air seems almost as remote today as it ever did.

PRESIDENT GOLFS AT HAMILTON. BEVERLY, Mass.—President Taft this morning motored to Hamilton, where he planned to play a few holes over the Myopia course, with Capt. Archibald Butt. The President will have a number of callers this afternoon, among them being Ernest Thompson Seton and Miss Helen Taft from Milbury where she has been visiting her aunt, Miss Della C. Torrey.

CONVENTION OF STATIONERS. BALTIMORE—The sixth annual convention of the National Association of Stationers and Manufacturers began here yesterday.

A Prompt and Reliable Train Service
enjoyed by those who travel via—
THE BIG MAIN LINE
BOSTON
AND ALL PRINCIPAL
WESTERN POINTS

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DETROIT, TORONTO, MONTREAL.
*10.00 A.M. Through train; Sleeper from Boston to St. Paul and Minneapolis. Sleeping car from Montreal to Toronto, Detroit and Chicago. All with superior dining car service. Tourist cars from Boston to Vancouver, Wednesdays only.

CHICAGO, TORONTO, MONTREAL.
*11.30 A.M. Through train; Sleeper from Boston to Toronto and Montreal. Superior cafe and dining car service enroute. Tourist car Boston to Chicago, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

CHICAGO, CLEVELAND, BUFFALO, DETROIT.
*12.30 P.M. Through train; Sleeping car from Boston to Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland and St. Louis. Superior dining car service enroute. Tourist car Boston to Chicago daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, CLEVELAND, BUFFALO, SINGAPOUR, HONOLULU, JAMESTOWN.
*4.00 P.M. Through train; Sleeping car from Boston to Chicago, Buffalo, Cleveland and St. Louis. Superior dining car service enroute. Tourist car from Boston to Chicago daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, DETROIT, BUFFALO.
*6.19 P.M. Through train; Sleeping car from Boston to Chicago, Detroit and Buffalo. Superior dining car service enroute.

MONTREAL.
*7.15 P.M. Through train; Sleeper from Boston to Montreal.

CHICAGO, DETROIT, TORONTO, MONTREAL.
*7.30 P.M. Through service; Sleeper from Boston to Montreal, Sleeper Montreal to Toronto and Chicago. Cafe and dining car service.

*8.30 P.M. Through service; Sleeper from Boston to Montreal, Sleeper Montreal to Toronto, Detroit and Chicago. Cafe service.

SERVICE TO THE MARITIME PROVINCES.
Express Boston for St. John and Halifax, 12.00 A.M. to 7.30 P.M.
Leave Boston for Sydney, 9.00 A.M.

PROTECTED BY AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNALS.
*Daily. *Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.
*Daily except Saturday and Sunday. *Daily except Saturday.

Timetables, rates and other information gladly furnished on request.
D. J. TUCKER, P. M. C. BOSTON, U.S.A.

BOSTON MAINE
RAILROAD

Another Letter
entirely unsolicited on our part
The work commended so highly in
this letter received no extra attention
beyond that which we extend
to all our patrons
(COPY OF LETTER)
June 1910

LEWANDOS
Enclosed please find my check covering amount of attached statement
It should not be out of place for me to tell you that your laundry work is the best I have ever had done and the three suits which I sent to be cleaned (two of them three seasons old and one two seasons old) came back looking as good as new and I shall be able to wear them again this summer
I pay the enclosed account with pleasure

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS ARE OUR BEST ADVERTISERS
LEWANDOS
America's Greatest Dyers Cleaners
284 Boylston Street Boston Shops 17 Temple Place
Rochbury 2300 Washington Street Cambridge 1274 Massachusetts Avenue
Watertown 1 Galen Street Lynn 70 Market Street
Salem (Delivery in the New Towns)
New York City Philadelphia Worcester Hartford
Albany Baltimore Newport Bridgeport
Rochester Washington Providence New Haven
Telephones Connecting all Depots 1300 Back Bay 943 Cambridge
Bundles Called for and Delivered 125 Oxford 300 New North

"YOU CAN RELY ON LEWANDOS"

Brief News About the State

CHELSEA.

The congregation of Habarth Achim Ansley Stard intends to erect the \$35,000 synagogue at the junction of Elm street and Everett avenue, for worship by the first of February. The building committee includes Jacob Barger, Philip Broomfield, Frank Hirschman, Oscar Cutler, Max Spach, Asher Shapiro, David H. Plantsky, Max Cohen, Julius Faber, David M. Rubin, Morris Feinberg, Myer Meirovitch, J. Lebovski and Philip Reisman.

George T. Roberts has been appointed secretary for the seventh Republican district committee.

The Chelsea Woman's Club will hold its annual fall reception Friday afternoon for the new officers and some of the state officials. In the receiving line will be: President Mrs. Louise W. Bartlett, vice-presidents Mrs. Martha W. Jones and Mrs. Jennie G. Bell, and several of the vice-presidents of the federation. The entertainment will consist of readings by Miss Mildred Sheldon Bass and selections by Miss Florence Amy Nickerson, harpist. Mrs. Mabel H. Johnson, chairman of the hospitality committee will be assisted by Mrs. Alice S. Means, Mrs. Bessie Z. Butts, Mrs. Eva H. Parker, Mrs. Louise P. Wyeth, Mrs. Mary S. Briggs, Mrs. Alice D. Rice and Miss Annie S. Pratt.

EVERETT.

School Committeeman Elmer E. Spear will be a candidate for reelection from ward 5.

The school board has inaugurated a new plan for pupils attending the night schools, requiring a deposit of \$1 from each pupil as a guarantee of good attendance, this to be refunded at the close of the term. From each pupil in the vocational classes a deposit of \$2 is required to cover the cost of any breakage. The school enrollment was a record.

Fred A. Wentworth has been appointed by Mayor Bruce and confirmed by the aldermen as a regular patrolman, his duties commencing today.

A reunion of the 1905 class of the local high school will be held Dec. 6 at the home of Miss Lillian L. Bearse, 132 Harvard street.

MEDFORD.

Several thousand people visited the Fells reservation Wednesday to see the beautiful coloring of the foliage. Two of the vantage points from which the surrounding country can be seen are the Rams Head observatory, reached from Elevated cars at Winthrop square, West Medford, and from Bears Hill observatory, reached via the Spot Pond cars.

The convention of the Democrats of the twenty-seventh Middlesex representative district will be held this evening in the Opera house, when a candidate will be nominated.

Mayor Brewer has appointed two new call members to the fire department. William Barry has been assigned to hose 1 and Philip Desmond to the hook and ladder company.

REVERE.

The senior class of the high school has elected William S. Cleaves president, Henry J. Tosi vice-president, Florence J. Karkin treasurer, H. Marjorie Saxe secretary. The class are making preparations for their annual class party.

The committee in charge of the children's party to be given by Ocean lodge, N. E. O. P., in Parker hall has announced that all children under 5 years of age will be admitted free.

The home gardens of the pupils of the Bradstreet avenue school have been inspected by Mr. Dewing of the Revere Woman's Club. Those called worthy of special mention had been in the care of Florence Lee, Louise Boudreau, Louis Lessar, Miah Collins, Mary Casey, Marion Kimball, Elsa Haberland, Beatrice Foster, Joseph Atkins.

FITCHBURG.

Superintendent of Schools J. G. Edgerly, in his address at the October meeting of the school board, showed the immediate need of more school room in the town, especially as regards the high school.

The Gunkel Newsboys' Club of this city will meet in the assembly hall of the high school at 7:30 p. m. today. John E. Gunkel of Toledo, O., will address the members.

The Day street school yard is being filled with loam, preparatory to giving the children an opportunity for garden work next year.

Ivers P. Lawrence has bought 27 acres of land in this city on the Rindge road. He will build dwellings thereon.

QUINCY.

A special meeting of the Retail Merchants Association will be held in Union hall, this evening.

The Granite City Club will hold a ladies night Wednesday evening, Oct. 26. Quincy lodge I. O. O. F., M. U., will hold a party in Dobles hall this evening.

H. B. Lowe of Boston has been engaged as musical director of the Atlantic Methodist Episcopal church.

The Memorial Congregational church will resume its evening services Sunday. The church is holding its meetings in Music hall, Atlantic, until its new edifice is completed, about Jan. 1.

The officers of St. Stephens chapter, R. A. M., will be installed in Masonic hall, Wednesday.

LEOMINSTER.

The Leominster high school football team has won every game it has played this season. It has a good start in the interscholastic league district.

The Woman's Missionary Society will meet in the Methodist church at 8:30 a. m. Friday.

BROCKTON.

The Brockton Choral Society Friday evening will complete its chorus for the presentation of "Elijah" Dec. 16. George Sawyer Dunham, who has charge of all preliminary work, will test voices. When the oratorio is presented Emil Mollenhauer will be director.

The Y. M. C. A. auxiliary will be represented at the convention at Newport, R. I., Nov. 8 and 9, by Mrs. William A. Boyden, Mrs. Daniel W. Field, Mrs. Benjamin F. Pierce, Miss Annie Pearson, Mrs. E. E. Tilton and Mrs. J. Joseph Cooper.

The Young Women's Christian Association will choose a class instructor Friday afternoon.

The Arion Club will begin its second season's work this evening with a rehearsal. Frank A. MacClaskey will have charge.

The Brockton Day Nursery Association has set apart next Saturday as Benefit day.

WOBURN.

The Social Workers of the Montvale Congregational church have elected: President, Mrs. C. W. Calkins; vice-presidents, Mrs. Elizabeth Timson, Mrs. Henrietta Zepp, Mrs. G. Perry; secretary, Mrs. Alice Caldwell; treasurer, Mrs. Edwin Fresh; auditor, Mrs. Henrietta Zepp; collector, Mrs. Harry H. Stone.

The Ladies Industrial Society of the Baptist church will hold a meeting, supper and entertainment in the vestry this evening.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of the First church will be held in the church parlor Friday afternoon.

The Woman's Club will open the season Oct. 21 with a dramatic recital and social tea in Lyceum hall.

The meeting of the Social Benevolent Society of the First church in the church parlor this afternoon will be followed by supper at 6:30.

LEXINGTON.

Friday the Lexington high eleven will play the Allen school of West Newton on Parker field.

The Public School Association will meet in the high school hall, Tuesday at 8 p. m. The officers of the association are: President, William Roger Greeley; vice-presidents, the Rev. G. G. Ballard, Mrs. Mary W. Ferguson, Dr. H. C. Valentine; secretary, Mrs. Evelyn B. Whittemore; treasurer, Willard C. Hill; executive committee, W. W. Rowse, Mrs. Edward A. Nowers, Thomas E. Freeman, Dr. Harry B. Osgood, Mrs. Edwin B. Fobes, the Rev. Samuel Knowles, Miss Alice Woodward, Miss Fannie Kaufmann, Jay O. Richards, Mrs. Louis Sturtevant, James P. Munroe, Mrs. Charles B. Davis, James F. Russell, Mrs. Edward P. Merriam, Miss Carrie F. Fiske.

BEVERLY.

The construction committee of the Y. M. C. A. has awarded the contract for the heating of the new \$100,000 building to Lynch & Woodard of Boston and for the wiring and electric lighting to the Greenlaw Electric Company of this city. The new building is growing fast.

The common council will meet this evening.

Henry Clay Frick, Prides Crossing, has paid the water department \$736.20 for the water used at Eagle Rock from July 1 to Oct. 1.

Lawrence P. Stanton has been appointed disbursing agent for the United States treasury department in connection with the new federal building at Beverly.

STOUGHTON.

Mrs. Annie P. Atwood will make an official inspection of the Woman's Relief Corps of this town at an early date. She will also be the inspector for the corps at Canton and Scituate.

Stoughton Grange has accepted an invitation for "Neighbors' Night" of the Brookville Grange next week.

A harvest festival was held at the Congregational church Wednesday evening.

The Republican town committee will meet Friday night to make plans for getting out a large proportion of the voters on election day.

FRANKLIN.

The Dean A. A. has elected: President, Howard Dutton; vice-president, Denton Jones; treasurer, Daniel E. Sullivan; secretary, Miss Ethel Wright; advisory board, Professor Patterson, Messrs. Sullivan and Jones, Miss Ethel Gibby and Earl Shaw.

Dean Academy football eleven will play Boston College here Saturday.

The school committee has transferred the eighth grade at the Horace Mann school to the Nason street school.

BRAINTREE.

A religious census of this town is being taken by Dr. J. D. Griswold of Randolph, a representative of the Massachusetts Bible Society.

The Woman's Guild of the South Congregational church met in the parish house Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Carrie F. Loring, president of Reynolds Corps, W. R. C., has been appointed assistant inspector of the Massachusetts department.

ARLINGTON.

Land has been purchased by Frank H. McCabe of Boston on Windsor street, for a dwelling.

Robert Glendon of Cambridge has purchased from the Squire Real Estate Trust 4000 square feet of land on Newcomb street.

WINTHROP.

The Alpha Mu of the St. John's Episcopal church has elected: Worthy governor, Ernest Walker; excellent councillor, Archibald Older; trustee purser, Elliott Stokes; learned chancellor, Roy Somerville; masterful guildsman, Frederick Inman; obedient guildsman, Kenneth Jose; watchful sentinel, Willard Bacon.

The Point Shirley Aid Society will hold a sewing meeting Oct. 18 at the home of Mrs. Lindberg.

The Rev. Mr. Inness from Ohio will preach at the Unitarian church Sunday. The Good Cheer Alliance will hold an all day sewing meeting and business meeting Oct. 19.

The French class at its meeting this week will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel W. Hogan of Grover avenue.

READING.

Nicholas Vander Pyl will address the Men's Goodfellowship Club in Masonic hall Monday evening on his travels.

The Woman's Club will open the season Friday afternoon with an informal reception and tea. An entertainment consisting of readings by Mrs. Walter C. Myers and music will be given.

Monday evening three local merchants, A. J. Francis, Arthur Simpson and W. A. Rich, will begin the experiment of closing their stores on Monday evenings. For the present members of the Merchants Association as a whole keep their places of business open on that day.

J. F. Reynolds camp, S. V., will celebrate its twenty-third anniversary tonight.

MELROSE.

Work commenced today on relaying the Grove street sidewalks for a distance of about a mile. The car tracks are also to be relaid and the street coated with tar macadam.

A series of evangelical meetings will be held in the First Methodist church commencing Sunday morning and continuing every day but Saturday until the end of the month.

The Highlands Woman's Club opened its season Wednesday afternoon in Corinthian hall, with a reception to the officers of neighboring clubs. Miss Georgie A. Bacon of Worcester, president of the state federation, was the chief guest.

BRIDGEWATER.

The senior class of the high school has elected: President, Miss Margaret Hayes; vice-president, Miss Alice Clark; secretary, Miss Myrtle Smith. The class will hold a party in the town hall Friday evening in aid of the fund to pay its expenses to Washington.

The Woman's Mission and Aid Society of the Baptist church will hold an entertainment in the church vestry Friday evening.

Bridgewater high will play Holbrook high at football at Holbrook Friday afternoon.

The Owl Club will hold a Halloween party in the town hall Oct. 21.

DEDHAM.

The Republicans will hold an opening rally at the Starr theater this evening, with Charles H. Pearson of Brookline, Stephen J. Gilman and E. Mark Sullivan of Boston, and Horatio Hathaway, Jr., candidate for representative, as speakers.

The committee of thirty of the First Congregational church, which is to arrange a new plan for benevolence, has elected James Y. Noyes chairman and Frank E. Morse secretary.

The Men's Club of St. John's Methodist Episcopal church has unanimously decided to oppose the new telephone rates.

ABINGTON.

Mrs. C. E. Allen, president of the Abington Women's Club, is giving a reception to members at her home on Walnut street, this afternoon.

The Young Peoples Club of the First Universalist church will hold a costume party in Franklin hall Friday evening.

Mrs. E. R. Bates will entertain the Reliance Club Friday evening.

The Ladies Sewing Circle of the North Congregational church will hold its annual fair in Standish hall Nov. 1, 2 and 3.

WELLESLEY.

The organization of a Wellesley Board of Trade is actively favored by many leading business men. A meeting for consideration of the matter chose George A. Sweetser chairman. A committee of five was authorized to draft constitution and by-laws and to nominate officers.

Miss Katherine Lee Bates, professor of English literature in Wellesley College, will be one of the judges in the short-story contest open to members of the Wellesley Hills Woman's Club.

WALTHAM.

Governor Draper will speak at a rally of the Waltham Republican Club in Maynard hall this evening.

The special commission on the abolition of grade crossings in this city has set the date of the preliminary hearing for Nov. 17 at the State House.

Dr. David Snedden, chairman of the State Board of Education, will speak before the Education Society in the high school hall Nov. 9.

WEYMOUTH.

The East Weymouth Congregational Society will meet in the chapel this evening to discuss a call to the Rev. W. H. Commons of Westfield.

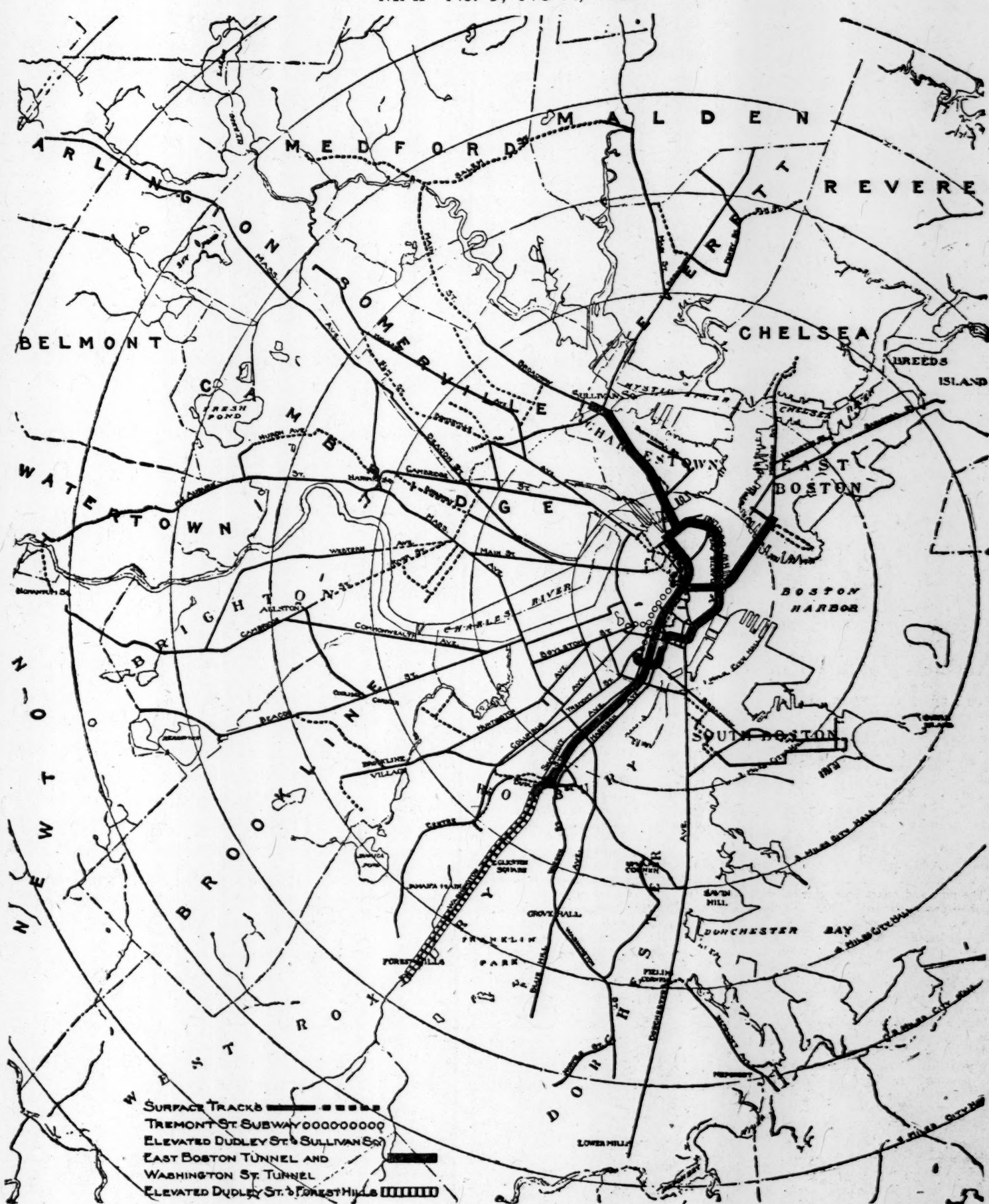
The ladies of the First Universalist church opened a two days fair in Lincoln hall Wednesday evening.

The Union Literary Circle met Tuesday evening. Frank F. Crane of Quincy delivered an address on internal waterways.

What the Boston Elevated Has Done for Rapid Transit

Extensions and Additions, Subway, Elevated and Surface, Which It Has Provided

MAP No. 5, NOV., 1909



The Boston Elevated Railway Company is showing the additions and extensions which it has made to its system. On September 28 was shown the surface lines and the Tremont Street Subway as in January, 1898. This was when the Boston Elevated took charge. On October 3 was shown in addition the original elevated system. On October 5 the East Boston Tunnel. On October 10 the Washington Street Tunnel.

To the above is now added the

Forest Hills Elevated Extension

shown thus [line symbol]

Eight years ago the residents of West Roxbury paid TWO FARES to reach the down town district.

On July 1st, 1903, the Boston Elevated leased the lines in that section.

Then the fare was REDUCED TO FIVE CENTS.

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS was immediately spent in double tracking and like improvements.

Shortly after, THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS MORE was spent for an elevated extension.

This extension was opened for business November 22, 1909.

All this was done in about SIX YEARS' TIME.

INFREQUENT service, mostly on single track, was changed to FREQUENT service on the LONGEST RAPID TRANSIT LINE in Boston.

The running time from Forest Hills to Dudley Street was SIXTEEN MINUTES; now it is EIGHT MINUTES.

The Forest Hills terminal is said to be the most artistic in the country.

It will accommodate eleven hundred and forty cars per hour. It is now used by five hundred and fifty-six.

Building this extension required remodeling and enlarging the DUDLEY STREET STATION.

During alterations the public were discommoded.

The greater capacity now promotes both comfort and convenience.

ONE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY CARS per hour is the enlarged capacity at Dudley Street.

Nine hundred and ninety-eight are using it at present.

More people use this station daily than are carried on the entire Boston & Maine system. And more than use any other steam or street railway station in the world.

Boston Elevated Railway Co.

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

Graceful Forms of Congratulation SOFT PERSIAN SILK BLOUSE

In seamless fashion, over guimpes of lace.

IN the formal world of etiquette, congratulations are always being offered, and frequently in the wrong way.

There is much to be learned from the way a person congratulates another. There is much to be judged in a person's character from the manner in which he hesitates, rises quickly to the occasion or remains ignorantly silent when congratulations are in order.

Suppose that you have played against another at tennis or golf, or have striven for the same prize, and your opponent wins. It is your place to be the first to offer congratulations. Your speech should be an expression of your sincere admiration for the better work. Surely you, who have been judged good enough to play against another for the same prize, ought to appreciate good playing, and it is right that you should say so.

If you hear of an engagement of a friend, write a little note expressing your friendly wishes for happiness to the woman, and a short one to the happy man, congratulating him on his success in winning the greatest game of life. These little letters mean much. If you have ever received them you will understand the warm glow of appreciation that follows the written expression that your happiness means much to your friends.

At a wedding the groom is always congratulated. "Mr. Blank—let me congratulate you. I wish both of you every happiness of married life," is sufficient. To the bride you extend good wishes; you do not offer congratulations.

When a friend is given some honor that is a recognition of his merit, a little note of congratulation will do much to make his day happier. The anniversaries of your friends or relatives

ought to be marked by congratulatory letters, and announcement cards of the birth of a baby should be acknowledged by a personal note to the mother and father.

When you consider how small a part of a day it requires to pen a few words to express your happiness at another's joy, it is hard to realize how the gentle art has fallen into disuse. Let us bring it back again to the important place that it should occupy in the routine of social duties.—Exchange.

FOR NEGLIGEE

Graceful pattern showing double-sleeves.



Polished Pewter, Pride of Housewife

PEWTER is capable in the hands of an expert, of taking on a fine polish, soft in tone and pleasing to the eye. The best of the metal has a curious consistency, the test of which is the pressing of the thumb and fingers upon it, as one tries for the requisite ripeness of an apple. It should feel almost soft, elastic is a better word, and comparatively like to the surface of the fruit mentioned.

The pint and quart pots, marked with their capacity, where it has not been obliterated by the hand of time and the busy housewife who was proud of the appearance of her utensils, hold full measure, what is now known as imperial measure.

We are speaking now only of the pewter to be found in this country, which is simple and severe in design, but most decorative on a mahogany sideboard or dark wainscoting of dining room and hall. Hang the pots on hooks, stand the tankards and flagons, as well as plates and dishes, upon the shelves or sideboards and the effect is all that can be desired.

Heels Came from the Persians

HEELS originally came from Persia, where they were used in the shape of small wooden blocks, which the people fastened below their sandals in order to keep their feet as high above the level of the burning sands as possible. At first they were only four centimeters high for men and women alike. Soon, however, the ladies favored fabulous sizes, reaching up to as much as 36 centimeters, says the Buffalo Courier.

A few years later on these heels were shown in Venice, where they became the fashion. They were called chapineys and were ornamented and decorated in every possible style and shape that a cobbler could dream of. The height of the chapineys showed the rank of the wearer, and finally they attained such dimensions that many fashionable ladies were quite unable to walk.

Long Pillowslips

When making pillowslips add two inches to the usual length. Then if they give out at each corner they can be cut off and sewed over again.

A DINNER MOSTLY FROM CANS

Invitations in the shape of a tin can.

FOR an informal dinner, a canned meal is novel," says the Woman's Home Companion. "The invitations may be made the shape of a tin can, on the label of which is printed: 'This contains a hearty invitation to (with the particulars of place and time).' Anything is permissible on the menu that comes in a can or canister, a jar or glass or box. Study the catalogue of a good grocery establishment and you will find that even an elaborate meal can be planned within these limits.

"You can get olives, caviare and anchovies, soups in great variety, bacon in jars and Saratoga chips, cans of truffled sausages, boned turkey, chicken in jelly, cans of roast beef, pate de foie gras, crabs and crabmeat, artichokes, mushrooms, cheeses, ready-made entrees: like beef a la mode, braised beef, chicken-curry, goulash, veal and green peas, chicken and ham pates and, of course, jellies and jams, lady-fingers and macaroons and crackers. Small jars of candies or shelled nuts and raisins make nice favors.

"If so desired, this canned dinner or luncheon may be incorporated in a 'Modern Age' entertainment, at which everything is done in the most up-to-date way practicable. Invite your guests by telephone. Use a tea-machine and a coffee-percolator, and have your chafing-dish on the table, even if only one dish—creamed chicken, for instance—is prepared on the scene. An automobile ride afterward would make an acceptable last touch. The place-cards should have an Art Nouveau design if possible."

ALL MADE OF HANDKERCHIEFS

Cushions and bonnets, blouses and petticoats.

THE handkerchief, regarded through the eyes of a clever woman, is quite a wonderful thing. The expedient of turning the dainty little square to other uses, then the technical one forms interesting work, and here are a few ideas which can be easily carried out.

To make an infant's bonnet, for example, out of an embroidered linen handkerchief is not the work of a half hour. One edge is turned back to form the rim around the face, and the fullness at the back required for the tiny head is obtained by gathering the rest of the square and securing it. There will be two pointed flaps then hanging. Cut these off, sew the cap into a narrow bit of ribbon, and there you are.

All accessories to the toilet table, such as pincushions, powder puffs, dust bags, etc., can be made from one or two more handkerchiefs. Sometimes a dressing table cover is made by joining three of the squares by means of lace insertion and putting lace all round the edge. These are always welcome gifts and have just the personal note about them that is appreciated.

A little work apron can be made from two large sized handkerchiefs, decorated borders being made to play an important part in the scheme. Two edges of one square are made to form the pointed front, and the sides are obtained by

hemming and slanting the material into shape. From another handkerchief the ruffles can be made, and if a plain handkerchief has been used a spray of flowers can be embroidered. Ribbon forms the band and strings, and you have a smart little gift for the needlewoman, says the Washington Herald.

Four handkerchiefs are easily folded to make a charming cushion cover for baby. They are folded diagonally through the center, all points meeting at the center, and strips of insertion join the edges, passing from one corner to the other. The method of construction is readily seen as soon as the handkerchiefs are folded. When this is accomplished they, of course, form a square.

Entire blouses and dressing jackets are made from these useful squares. For the dressing sack sleeve the handkerchief should have a hole cut in it to allow the arm to pass through, and a more becoming effect is obtained if the hole is not quite in the center, making the front portion of the handkerchief hang shorter than the back.

An entire petticoat flounce has been made from handkerchief squares and insertion, but this is a lot of work. Still, if one starts thinking about it the list of these handkerchief possibilities is very varied.

Miss Gould to Have Swimming Pool

Will give its use to school girls living near.

Helen Gould has let a contract for the construction of a swimming pool adjoining her home at Tarrytown, N. Y. The building is to be unusually elaborate and the pool, surrounded with sunbaths, lounging-rooms and dressing-rooms, will be large and artistically decorated like a sylvan lake. Miss Gould has evolved this plan not so much for her own pleasure as for the benefit of many schoolgirls in whom she has taken a keen interest. These youngsters, it is reported, will be the chief users of the pool.

The building and its equipment will be the most pretentious of its kind in the country, eclipsing pools in clubs and

private residences. The structure will have every appointment that the designers, decorators and furnishers of such places can devise. The building, which will cost \$60,000, will be of gray and buff brick with Indiana limestone trimmings, and will adjoin the greenhouses of which Miss Gould is so fond. The building will be 140 feet long and 70 feet wide.

The pool proper will be 70 feet long and 35 feet wide. There will be a sunbath-room, lounging-room, dressing-rooms and shower baths. To give the effect of a lake huge potted plants, ferns and tropical trees will be arranged about the water.



Washing fine fabrics is a matter of concern to every woman. Hard rubbing is injurious to plain and still more so to delicate fabrics. The problem is how to get the clothes clean and white without injuring them by rubbing. Parowax does it.

Add a half teaspoon of shaved Parowax to the usual quantity of shaved soap in the wash-boiler. The Parowax and the soap so loosen the dirt that every atom slips away from the fabric without any of the old, destructive rubbing.

This labor-saving and wear-reducing value of Parowax is seen in every kind of washing, especially on women's and babies' lace and linen garments and on household linens generally.

To protect the user, the trade-mark "Parowax" has been given to the grade of Pure Refined Paraffine sold by this Company for years. This absolutely pure paraffine has been used all these years for sealing jellies, etc., and for washing and ironing.

Dealers everywhere sell the Parowax brand of Pure Refined Paraffine. Beware of articles offered as substitutes. Look for the name of the

Standard Oil Company

(Incorporated)



Cobb, Bates & Yerxa Co.
AND GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

TRIED RECIPES

CLAMS IN BATTER.

Clams in batter are best prepared from the soft-shelled variety. The batter is a simple one, such as is used for fritters and timbale cases. One-half of a cupful of cold water is mixed with the beaten yolks of two eggs, then stirred into one cupful of flour. Add a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of melted butter or olive oil, and beat again. Lastly, stir in the stiffly whipped whites of the eggs and set aside for a few hours. Dip into this the washed and dried clams, one at a time; then fry in deep, smoking hot fat.

JELLIED SALMON.

Remove skin and bones from one can of salmon, then add the juice of one large lemon, saltspoon of salt, good big dash of red pepper, two hard boiled eggs chopped fine, two tablespoonfuls of cooked green peas; mix this all together, then pour two teacups of boiling water over one envelope of plain one minute gelatin, then add one tablespoonful of olive oil; pour this over the salmon, put into a mold, set on ice to get good and cold; when ready for use, unmold, garnish dish with crisp lettuce leaves and lemon quarters.

HOMINY CROQUETTES.

Take one pint of boiled hominy; if cold, add one-quarter of a cupful of milk and heat in a double boiler. Add one tablespoonful of melted butter, salt, pepper and onion juice to taste; one large tablespoonful of chopped parsley and two beaten eggs; then cook until thick. When cold mold in croquettes, dip each first in slightly beaten egg, then roll in fine dry bread crumbs. Fry golden brown in smoking hot fat.

APPLE CARAMEL PUDDING.

Peel, core, and slice enough sour apples to measure a pint. Cook them slowly in a saucepan in two tablespoonfuls of butter until soft, then add one cupful of sugar, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of cinnamon, and two tablespoonfuls of caramel, and simmer for 20 minutes. Mix together one and a half cupfuls of crumbled stale macaroons, and one-half cupful of seedless raisins. Butter a deep dish and fill with alternate layers of the apples and bread mixture, having crumbs on top. Bake three-quarters of an hour in a rather hot oven and serve cold with whipped cream.

APPLE TRIFLE.

Stew one pound of apples, then rub them through a sieve; add the yolks of two eggs. Lay some neatly cut pieces of stale spongecake in a glass dish and pour the apples over them. Leave them in a cool place for half an hour, then beat up the whites of the eggs stiffly, add two tablespoonfuls of sugar to them and pile on the top of the apples. Whipped and sweetened cream may be used in place of the white of egg. A hot apple pudding may be had if bread is used instead of spongecake. Lay the bread in a pudding dish, pour milk on the bread to moisten it. Then pour over the stewed apples. Bake in the oven for half an hour. Cover with a meringue and serve hot.

When Stamps Stick

It is said that when postage stamps stick together, they should be laid on a flat surface and pressed lightly with a hot flatiron. This will separate them, and does not destroy the gum as soaking them will do.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street

New York

34th Street

MEN'S HABERDASHERY. In Both Stores.

On Friday and Saturday,

October the 14th and 15th

Rain Coats, various models and colors.

9.75

values 15.00 and 18.00

Four-in-hand Scarfs, all silk, accordion weave. Also large English Squares.

1.25

values 2.00 and 2.50

Four-in-hand Silk Scarfs,—plain colors, stripes and figures.

65c each

values 1.00 and 1.50

Perrin Gloves,—English Tan Capeskin and Grey Suede.

1.15 pair

values 1.50 and 1.75

Shirts,—made of Imported Madras, Percale and Cheviot.

1.35

values 1.50 and 2.00

Pajamas,—made of Madras and Cheviot.

1.35

value 2.00

23rd Street

New York

34th Street



Holiday Handkerchiefs

Buy your handkerchiefs from the Importers and save several profits. Send for our New Handkerchief Catalog, the finest in America. It is free. Ready, first November.

These boxes contain 4 doz. all pure Linen Handkerchiefs, 44-inch hemstitched hem with Deneval hand-embroidered corners. Three (3) different dainty designs in each box. Splendid values. Price, \$1.00 per box.

Newcomb-Endicott Company
Detroit, Michigan

IF YOUR EXTRACT is rank and too strong it will flavor your desserts unpleasantly no matter how choice your other ingredients may be.

USE

Burnett's Vanilla

and your desserts are sure to be most delicious.

E. T. Slattery Co.

OPPOSITE BOSTON COMMON
154 & 155 Tremont Street

PARIS HATS--Specially Priced

FOR distinctiveness and charm the exhibit of Paris Hats shown by the E. T. Slattery Company gives their store unapproachable prestige. Included are delightful original models by the best French makers and clever interpretations from our own workrooms of the finest French materials and considering their quality are offered at extremely modest prices.

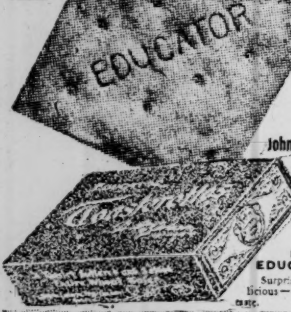
Hats for Street, Motoring, Outing and Dress
Prices \$12.50 \$18.50 \$28.50

Special Designs in Misses' Hats

\$4.50 \$7.50 \$10.00 \$12.50

EDUCATOR CRACKERS

EDUCATOR
Toasted
Whole Wheat
Flour and
Spring Water
Salted
and
Tasted.



These Are YOUR Kind of Crackers

Rich in the nourishment of nature's whole grains. Their nut-like flavor is irresistible. There is nothing like them. Sold by the leading grocers of your place.

Johnson Educator Food Co.

164-C Federal Street
Boston, Mass.

EDUCATOR

Surprisingly de-
licious--no butter
taste.



Howard DUSTLESS DUSTER

The Only "Dustless-Duster"

No other cloth ever made that will do the same work. Hot water and soap cleans and sterilizes it.

"No oil to soil."

You can get a full size duster by mail for 25 cents or a small sample free. There's "No Oil to Soil."

25c
HOWARD
DUSTLESS-DUSTER
Reg. U. S. Patent Office

HOWARD DUSTLESS-DUSTER CO.
164-C Federal Street Boston, Mass.
Name.....
Town.....
State.....

CHEAPER THAN COAL

For Heating Rooms, Flats and Houses

Endorsed by Chicago Board of Education and used throughout its Public Schools. Used in Schools, Churches, Halls, Stores, Offices, Etc. A child can attach it in a minute. Makes no odor with either Natural or Artificial gas, burns both. Costs 1/2 to 1 cent per hour while burning. Entirely New Principle of Heat Diffusion.



PRICE--Ready to
attach to your gas
fitting \$1.50

General Agents
wanted in every gas
town. Big profits.

"Kofast." If your dealer will not supply you with a genuine "Kofast" send us his name and \$1.50 in stamps, draft or money order and we will send you a Kofast Gas-Jet Heater, express prepaid by us, and refund your money if you are not entirely satisfied. References, Dun and Bradstreet, KOHLER DIE AND SPECIALTY COMPANY, 835 Washington Boulevard, Chicago.



My!
That's
good

Food would taste "flat" without
flavoring extract, and the bet-
ter the flavoring the better the
flavor.

BAKER'S Pure Fruit EXTRACTS

flavor right because they are made
right--direct from the fruits. They
impart a distinct and pleasant
fruit flavor, always the same.

SUPPLIED BY LEADING GROCERS
YOU GET THEM BY ASKING
BAKER EXTRACT COMPANY

The Correct SILK-AND-WOOL DRESS FABRIC for Fall and Winter 1910
R & S SILK POPLIN



As serviceable as it is beautiful, being wrinkle-proof, fray-proof and practically wear-proof.
80 shades, 5 weights, 3 widths, \$1 to \$1.75 per yard.
The R & S trademark on the selvage is your guide and our guarantee of "Satisfaction or New Goods."
Sold in Boston by BEATTIE & McGUIRE. Sold in New York City by McCreary (both stores) and Lord & Taylor and representative stores everywhere. Ask to see it at the silk or dress goods counters.
If not on sale in your vicinity, write us for free samples and name of nearest dealer.
97 GREENE ST. NEW YORK

FURS THAT WILL BE POPULAR

Early display of coats, muffs and neckpieces.

NEVER was Paris so enthusiastic over furs, and fur trimmings, and American furriers are already displaying the new coats and "small furs," as muffs and neckpieces are called, in all the familiar pelts as well as in some new skins which are just making their bow to Dame Fashion.

Fox will be as popular as ever, says the Louisville Herald. Much of the black fox offered in the shops is simply the red fox of the fields, transformed by an expert dyeing process. Raccoon is also dyed to imitate fox fur. Many of these imitations are very satisfactory, and when a smart looking set is desired at an inexpensive figure, dyed fox is a good choice to make. White fox is very beautiful--and very scarce; and a handsome white fox set is sure to be costly.

The pointed foxes are supremely lovely--for those who can afford them; but as everybody knows, most of the "pointed fox" furs shown in the shops are really pointed by hand, a genuine set of pointed fox being worth from \$2000 to \$4000. This fur pointing is an art in itself. The white hairs must not only be carefully inserted in the skin, but must give the character and show the design of the natural pelt. Only the softest and whitest badger hairs are used, and these are inserted one by one in the skin and glued fast. To point a Sitka fox pelt requires two days' labor by an expert.

In the brown furs, skunk is by far the leader. This erstwhile humble pelt has risen by leaps and bounds to the pinnacle of favor, and the price also has risen until an imitation seal coat, trimmed with skunk, boasts a price not to be sneered at.

Hudson seal is another of the brown pelts which is extremely fashionable; and this imitation of genuine seal is often almost as soft, velvety and beautiful as the real skin. Hudson seal is really only another name for French rat, and this imitation sealskin is used for some of the richest of the new fur coats and wraps.

Another brown fur is fisher, which sprang into sudden favor last season. Fisher is a most beautiful fur, soft and velvety and with mottled shadings over a deep, dark brown at the heart of the fur.

Mink is always good--provided it is of fine quality; but this fur is perishable. It fades quickly, and for this reason is not an economical fur for the average woman. Some of the matched mink coats are rarely beautiful, and there are tremendous barrel muffs to match them; but the price is almost prohibitive. Cheap mink should be avoided, for of all the furs this one is most impossible in its imitations.

Fur neckpieces grow larger and larger. Some of the mare almost pelerines and hang down the back as far as the waist. On the other hand there are pert little rabat ties which cross over the coat collar in jaunty style, and with these the muffs are quite as big and luxurious.

Piece Bag

The mother of several children finds that the pieces left from the wardrobe of her family grow apace. To save herself a lot of time when seeking a particular roll of goods for mending purposes she makes her piecebag of mosquito netting. This enables her to look, rather than by handling the bag's contents, to find the roll.

Saves Mending

A piece of very fine, soft chamouis fitted and sewed into the heels and toes of a pair of hose will save a housewife hours of mending.

Baskets Made of Hats

The crowns of old straw hats make pretty sewing baskets by washing them and binding with colored ribbon.

Rattine Lining for Coat of Satin

TO make the satin coats sufficiently warm for winter a wool lining is being used, known as "rattine." This material is like the eiderdown we all know so well, although it is a much finer and closer woven material, with more firmness and softness in its texture. It is charming to touch and is without any irritating fibers, such as wool generally possesses. It is used without an overlining of any sort, taking the usual place of silk. As a substitute for the heavy chevots and chinchillas for children's more practical winter coats, it is greatly favored and comes in deep browns or the lighter khaki tones, stone gray, dark red and marine blue. It is an amazingly light material, soft and supple like a kid glove and withal delightfully warm.

Keep Goods Even

When sewing a hem or straight seam, pin the material to your knee and you will be sure of keeping the goods even and preventing slipping. Every few inches move the goods on and pin again.

THINGS WOMEN SHOULD KNOW ABOUT BANKING

How to deposit and to draw money, use of pass books, checks, etc.

III.--ON THE CORRECT KEEPING OF A BANK BOOK.

THE keeping of a bank book, filling out of checks and indorsement of them, are important items of knowledge that should be possessed by every one. When a checking account is opened the depositor is given a pass or bank book upon the first of which is entered the amount of the first deposit. This book should be taken with him to the bank every time a deposit is made that the bank may enter the deposit in the book; or, if this is not

and the date. Below he writes a description of each item under its appropriate caption of bills, specie, checks. If a check is drawn on a local bank the name of that institution should be stated, but if on an out-of-town bank the name of the city or town alone is sufficient.

When coupons are deposited each different kind and different date should be placed in an envelope furnished by the bank. These envelopes also are marked with blank forms to be filled out with the name of the company issuing the bond or coupon, the depositor's name and the amount of the coupon or bond.

Having made his deposit in the bank the depositor makes his own record in his check book. His entry is on the debit or left hand side of the book, on the back of that which on its opposite or face side forms the stubs to the checks printed on the right hand side of the book. When sums of money from different sources are deposited at the same time it is well to itemize them. From the amount deposited are subtracted the sums withdrawn as noted on the face of the stubs opposite, and the balance is carried forward to the next left-hand page of the book, or the back of the aforementioned stubs.

The check when filled out becomes an order on the bank to pay the bearer or some other designated person a stated sum of money to be charged to the depositor's account. Each check is attached to a stub on which a record of it is to be made. The check is then detached and given to the payee. The stub is kept by the depositor as a book account for future reference. In filling out a check the stub should always receive the first attention. It should have the date, the number of the check (the first check is numbered 1, the next 2 and so on consecutively), the name of the payee or person to whom the money is to be paid and the amount of money which is to be given him. A further note as to what this money is paid for will be found helpful.

PLEASE NOTIFY OF ANY PERMANENT CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Mary B. Adams

IN BRANCH WITH
THE WORLD WIDE NATIONAL BANK
For Month of

DEPOSITS		BALANCE	
Date	Amount	Balance	Amount
		5.00	
10/1	1.00	6.00	
10/5	.25	6.25	
10/10	.25	6.50	
10/15	.25	6.75	
10/20	.25	7.00	
10/25	.25	7.25	
10/28	.25	7.50	
TOTAL DEPOSITS		1.75	7.50
CHECKS (MINUS) (10/10)			2.00
BALANCE		5.50	5.50

Form prepared by Old Colony Trust Co.

(Form prepared by Old Colony Trust Co.)
BALANCE ENVELOPE.
As made out by bank and sent to the depositor.

done, the depositor can get a receipt or signed statement from the receiving teller. The envelope system now in use in nearly all banks does away with the necessity of having the pass book balanced. It is seldom if ever balanced and then only on request.

With the pass book the depositor is given a check book consisting of checks with their stubs bound together in book form. Upon the correct keeping of this book too much emphasis cannot be laid. It is a book of memorandum for the depositor and should correspond with the ledgers recording his account in the bank's bookkeeping department. Appearing complicated at first sight, this bookkeeping is really a simple thing, learned quickly and taking but little time.

As each deposit is made the depositor fills out a blank form called a deposit slip, provided by the bank for this purpose. At the top he places his name

the work of fitting each check stub. If there is a difference in his favor between the balance of the stub and that of the bank, he will find it is because some check he has sent out and deducted from own account has not been presented to the bank for payment. In such both accounts are considered correct.

If after a careful examination of the entry made both by himself and bank the depositor has not discovered the cause of the error, a prompt request it should be made to the bank's authority.

Canceled checks returned by the bank should not be destroyed but be carefully filed away. It often happens that

THE WORLD WIDE NATIONAL BANK

Mary B. Adams

BOSTON, Aug 28 1910

ENDORSE ALL CHECKS AND LIST EACH SEPARATELY. WRITE NAME OF BANK ON WHICH CHECKS ARE CASHED. OTHERS NAME OF PLACE ONLY. PLACE BANK AROUND BILL.

Check No.	Amount	Balance
10/1	1.00	6.00
10/5	.25	6.25
10/10	.25	6.50
10/15	.25	6.75
10/20	.25	7.00
10/25	.25	7.25
10/28	.25	7.50
TOTAL DEPOSITS		1.75
CHECKS (MINUS) (10/10)		2.00
BALANCE		5.50

(Form prepared by Old Colony Trust Co.)
BANK DEPOSIT SLIP.
Showing how it should be made

after the payment of a check there some question pertaining to it, the possibility of direct reference certain check a very desirable thing often saving a great deal of trouble as the second payment of a bill.

In addition to the possibilities mentioned there are still two which may cause a difference between the depositor's account and that of the bank. The interest due him of account and paid at stated intervals recorded on the envelope. No other of it is given to the depositor.

The second transaction relates small charge made for the collected checks drawn on banking institutions outside of a certain territory and deposited in the bank by the depositor. This charge is regulated by rule clearing house and recorded on a paper called a charge ticket, which is placed in the envelope with the checks. This ticket is usually bright color, so that it can easily be distinguished from the checks. The depositor should be on the watch for two items that he may enter them own checkbook before he undertakes to compare the two accounts.

[Fourth and concluding article next Wednesday.]

HER WEDDING GOWN BEAUTIFUL

ONE of the most superb wedding gowns of the autumn was worn by Miss Louise Havemeyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Havemeyer, who married at Yonkers to Thomas L. Moore of Richmond, Va., says the New York Times. It was a princess robe with a train falling from about the waist line in the line of a Watteau gown. The bodice was of old rose point, and the front of the train and the sides of the train were beautifully draped with a large shawl of old point, matching the bodice. This lace was an old heirloom, having been worn by the bride's grandmother as a court dress when she lived in Vienna.

The lace of the bodice was wide and came out over the tops of the modified kimono sleeve fashion over undersleeves of chiffon edged with bands. The chiffon was then carried down the front of the bodice, under the upper edge of the shawl drapery of the skirt, which was raised. The rose point shawl formed a tunic front over the heavy white satin the long, pointed ends were carried across the sides and over the train, with ends trailing down. Sprays of orange blossoms were caught in it. Her voluminous veil was of tulle held with orange blossoms.

Needlework and Woven Tapestry

TODAY important pieces of needlework tapestry are being made in London after designs by Burne-Jones. Long and short stitches are used, and wools of different thicknesses are worked in a manner that completely covers the background, which is of linen.

But true tapestry is loom worked; is, indeed, the earliest form of weaving, a link between embroidery and woven cloth. The two processes of weaving tapestry have changed but slightly down the centuries.

At Gobelin the high-warp loom is used. The weaver first visits the storerooms, where thousands of shades in wools and silks are waiting to be selected. There he matches the tints of the cartoon from which he intends to work. He then takes his stand behind his loom, and after sketching his design on the warp threads, weaves his colors in and out like basket work, a patch of color at a time.

The low-warp loom is more worked, and costs considerably less the high form, but the result is perfect.

The greatest artists have devoted genius to the drawing of cartoon tapestry. The celebrated series of the Apostles, by Raphael, hangs in the galleries of the Victoria and Museum. Charles I. bought the England, acting on the advice of 100 years after Raphael's time. Tapestries worked in Brussels these cartoons hang today in the Berlin and Vienna. Rubens' compatriot Vandyke also made cartoons for the tapestry works which were finished at Mortlake by James I. and his descendants, more or less, for a century.

Paraffine in the Wash

Parowax is a wonderful help on wash-day in two distinct ways--it saves labor in washing and lengthens the life of the clothes.

Clothes usually have to be rubbed hard in order to remove the grease and dirt quickly. If you could get rid of the dirt and grease with less rubbing you would save labor, and your clothes would last much longer.

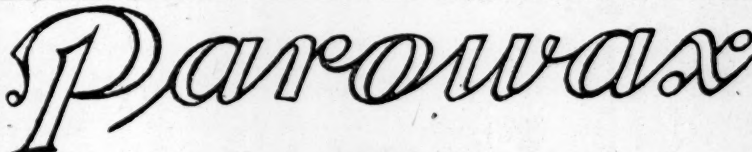
Parowax in the wash-boiler quickly removes the grease and dirt without the hard, destructive rubbing, and prevents injury to the most delicate fabric. It leaves no odor in the clothes. Full directions with every package.

To protect the user, the trade-mark "Parowax" has been given to the grade of Pure Refined Paraffine sold by this company for years. This absolutely pure paraffine has been used all these years for sealing jellies, etc., and for washing and ironing.

Dealers everywhere sell the Parowax brand of Pure Refined Paraffine. Beware of articles offered as substitutes. Look for the name of the

Standard Oil Company

(Incorporated)



THE HOUSEHOLD

Decline of Art of Making Lace by Hand

LACE making is probably the most elaborate work which has ever engaged the facile fingers of woman. It has afforded a recreation to the rich and a means of livelihood for the poor. The Venetian rose-point lace of the eighteenth century represents I suppose, the pinnacle of its development. Lace-making has engaged whole colonies of women, and has enabled them to bring the culture of the hand to a marvelous degree of perfection. This has assuredly been an object worthy of attainment. But the days of the craft are nearly over, and the manual skill so laboriously attained is, in spite of all attempts to revive it, in process of being lost. Hand-made lace is still produced, but the output is small. The machine has replaced the practised fingers, and the work once pleasantly and gracefully carried out by the cottage porch, is now rattled through in the unlovely factory. It is a poor consolation to own that the lace loom is a marvel of mechanical ingenuity, that it is possibly the most intricate piece of machinery in existence, a fact which must be held as conveying no small compliment to the handwork it has replaced.—Sir Frederick Treves.

PERSIAN SILK

Combined with plain colored silk or wool in graceful design.



PERSIAN silk in combination with plain colored silk or wool is much in vogue just now, and this gown shows the main portions made of crepe de chine, in lovely shade of gray which is really exquisite in contrast with the Persian colors. The oddly shaped yoke is a feature, and the three quarter sleeves are oval and attractive. The skirt is just sufficiently drawn in by the flounce to be smart, without being over tight.

The same model can be varied in a great many ways. The entire skirt can be made to match the blouse with a yoke and under sleeves of lace. Or for the occasion can be used moire silk or satin with the yoke and under sleeves of lace, or again the yoke could be made to match the flounce, and for the under sleeves not could be used. But the Persian silk with crepe de chine is new and smart.

The frill at the edge of the yoke can be omitted, but all feminine touches of the sort are to be greatly used this season. Such a gown as this one is fashionable for a great many occasions. For the medium size the blouse will require 4 1/2 yards of material 24 or 27, or 3 1/2 yards 4 inches wide with 1 1/2 yards of silk for the yoke and under sleeves. The upper portion of the skirt will require 4 yards 4 or 27 or 2 1/2 yards 44 inches wide, and the flounce 2 1/2 yards 24 or 27 inches wide.

A pattern of the waist (6757), sizes 4 to 42 bust measure, or of the skirt (6806), sizes 22 to 30 inch waist, can be had at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

Handy Makeovers

An old mackintosh can be converted to a very useful apron for washing day. Hide white tape makes an excellent outline, durable and clean. An old rag hat serves for a peg basket. A half box covered with carpet is a capital footstool. A tin with a few small holes punched in the bottom makes a flour sifter.

Smartness Achieved With Two Suits

A YOUNG woman, who is conceded to achieve smartness and an invariably chic appearance upon a small allowance says that her results are due to a careful limitation in the matter of color schemes.

She selects two hues for her street garb, two that harmonize or contrast well. Usually brown and blue serve her turn, with all their variations of tan, gold, turquoise and sapphire tints. Thus she never offends artistic taste.

She chooses a serviceable dark blue serge. It is her best for three succeeding falls and winters; it makes her pre-

Ivory Taking the Place of Silver

SILVER goods are quite out of fashion," said a representative of a well-known London firm of jewelers to a Daily Mirror representative. "Tortoise shell has largely replaced silver, but the newest substitute is ivory."

"There is, also, a special demand for the amber tortoise shell. We have numerous orders for articles in this in hand."

"Women have grown very tired of the silver article for several reasons. The first is that the market has been flooded with silver goods."

"The thin, cheap silver backs of brushes and mirrors, trays, etc., have brought silver within the range of almost all purses, and those who could not buy silver have rushed to acquire the massive imitation copies."

"Another reason that silver is not liked so well is that so much attention is needed to keep it in proper condition; it requires so much cleaning."

"The ordinary ivory-backed hair brush is not expensive, and ivory wears well."

"Many of the ivory articles are carved to represent curious and wonderful animals. Of course, the carved varieties are more expensive. Monkey ornaments, in which the animals are shown clinging and climbing together, are popular."

Artist Praises the American Woman

THE New York society woman is a born poser. In her early years she is trained to pose and it becomes second nature to her to "fit into the picture."

So said Frederick Alexander Duncan, artist.

"If an artist wants the real thing to work from, let him go to the corridors of the large hotels in New York city. There he will get more than enough, and in no other way can he obtain the gowns, manner and pose so well as he can by sitting and watching these beautiful women, all exquisitely clad."

"More than once subjects have been indicated to me by the women I have seen in the hotels. Their poses are wonderful, and nearly every move on their part seems only one pose more interesting than the last."

"I do not mean to say that they do this in a self-conscious manner, but that it has been bred in them, and the New York society woman can no more help posing and moving with the utmost grace than she can help wanting to eat when she is hungry."

"I have watched many, many women of all nationalities come into the hotels and I can honestly say that I believe

Dry Cleansing at Home

Light cloth skirts and coats may be cleaned with a preparation made of equal parts of oatmeal and whiting. Rub this thoroughly into the garment with a piece of clean white flannel, covering every part of it. Shake well and press on the wrong side. If the first time does not render perfect cleanliness, a second scrubbing should be given. White felt hats, which so quickly soil, can usually be cleaned with borax. This is put into a piece of muslin and the hat rubbed with it until clean, when it is then brushed with a clean brush.

White lace dresses and voile dresses should be dry cleaned with block magnesia or with corn flour, the success of the cleaning being in the generous use of the flour and the thoroughness with which it is rubbed into the articles. White woolen shawls and other crocheted articles can be cleaned with the starch.

To Pack Blouses

When carrying several blouses in a suitcase, place them all on a padded coat hanger, so that the width of the blouses will run along the length of the suitcase. In this way the crease from folding will come at the waist line and will not be visible when the blouses are worn. The hanger will also be found useful at the journey's end.

Habit Backs

Many habit-back skirts buttoning down the front or slightly at one side are seen, but these are not made like the old-fashioned habit-backs, as they have little or no flare.

sentable on dull days and in places that do not call for "les grandes toilettes." For her second "good dress" she lights upon a tan cloth. The gloves that match it are available, when their first freshness has gone, for the blue serge, enabling her to extract the last possibility of usefulness from her digital clothing.

On a day or an occasion that is "between and between," when she wishes to look a little better than ordinary and yet finds her best suit too smart, she garnishes her blue serge with collar and cuffs of Irish crochet, and wears blue gloves. With this she perches upon her carefully groomed locks the smarter of the two navy blue hats she owns—the simpler serving when lace and big hat seem too imposing.

At all times she wears just the most appropriate costume, so say her friends, for season, place and occasion. When the latter is especially festive, the golden tan suit, with a big picture hat, in three shades of brown and a dull gold buckle somewhere among those shades, aided by new tan gloves and immaculate personal grooming, makes a very fine toilet indeed.

"I don't see how she does it, with only two suits," her puzzled chum remarked one day, tossing aside a new crimson cloth because her only decent gloves were tan—as, the day before, she had discarded her green suit because the dressy hat imperatively demanded by the occasion was blue.—New York Tribune.

"Fair Apron" Proved to Be Big Success

THE clever young woman who is its originator, calls it the "fair apron." There being no further space for a table at the church fair in which she was anxious to help, she conceived the idea of making a big, stout apron of denim, with plenty of spacious pockets, and going around with it, selling small toys to the visitors at the bazaar.

No sooner thought than done. The apron was made of dark green denim, reached to the knees, and was provided

across the base with three roomy pockets made in the deep turnover of the hem by two straight lines of stitching. These divided the band into three divisions, which were trimmed with a triple row of narrow white braid. Two smaller pockets were made higher up. All of these pockets were hastily ornamented by pictures of Teddy bears, etc., outlined in thick white floss. The apron was fastened around the waist by two stout cords, which helped support its weight.

So great was the success of this plan with the children who were too small to get near the big tables that the second day of the fair she was obliged to hang a tray around her neck to hold the further wares demanded of her.

The Down Quilt

Two shades of plain silk for two sides of a down quilt is the harmonious cover demanded by the expert decorator for use in a bedroom already rich in blossoms. When the wall paper is gaudy or even ordinarily figured in design, these plain colors will be a welcome relief to the eye.

Scrape the Roast

Never wash fresh meat before roasting; scrape it if necessary to clean it. If it has been wet or moist wipe it thoroughly dry before cooking.



The "Pilgrim" Progress Perfect and Peerless Laundry Work

Our newly adopted methods enable us to give the most excellent laundry work in style, finish and service.

To the individual and family who appreciate good laundry work which has a touch of individuality and distinctiveness in quality they have only to try OUR method to be convinced that we can produce work that will satisfy the most fastidious.

It is our pleasure to absolutely guarantee work which we produce and our charges are such that will coincide with any purse, because we aim to give the best at the least possible cost.

The handling of laundry at our plant and in our delivery service is done with the utmost care to give satisfactory results, and we cordially solicit your business.

"A TRIAL IS WORTH WHILE."

WRITE OR TELEPHONE

The Pilgrim Laundry Co.

65 Allerton Street, Telephone Box 2880 Boston, Mass.

Making Eyelet Patterns in Embroidery

ALTHOUGH Madeira or eyelet work has held the popular fancy for some time, it is in no danger of usurping the beautiful French embroidery. Where eyelet embroidery was desired on dress or blouse it was lavishly displayed, scarcely any solid work being used in connection with the general scheme, and thus the much liked open effect was obtained, says a writer in the Philadelphia Times.

Embroidery may well be done by the amateur if she will exercise a little care in the preliminary steps, the actual work being simple in the extreme. When about to work an eyelet, first run the ring or oval with tiny stitches and punch the material with a stiletto or cut out the larger eyelets with a pair of fine embroidery scissors; the raw edges are then turned back on the wrong side, and the close over-and-over stitches are worked evenly around the opening, the cut edges on the wrong side being trimmed off neatly after the work is completed.

Solid work is composed chiefly of satin stitches, which get the name from the satin-like effect produced by the embroiderer if the work is carefully executed. The part of the design that is to be worked solid should, in some cases, be padded before the satin stitches are taken up, the padding being supplied by rows of uneven darning stitches, until the desired raised effect is obtained.

TRIED RECIPES

ESCALLOPED OYSTERS.

One quart oysters, 2 cups thin cream or rich milk, 2 tablespoons flour, bread crumbs, butter, salt, cayenne. Drain juice from oysters and after letting it boil up skim it. Put 1 1/2 cups cream or milk in double boiler. Mix flour with remaining cream, stir into hot milk and cook 10 minutes, then add oyster juice, 1 tablespoon butter, salt and pinch cayenne. Into buttered dish put layer crumbs, layer oysters, layer sauce. Finish with layer of crumbs dotted with butter. Bake 1/2 hour in hot oven.

CHICKEN PIE.

Clean, singe and draw a fat young chicken; cut it into pieces and place in a saucepan; cover with boiling water and cook till tender, adding seasoning when the chicken is half done. Line a deep pan with flaky crust, and when the chicken is cool, fill the lined pan with it, adding sliced potatoes, a little ham cut into small pieces and a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, together with more seasoning, if needed; add a little of the liquor; cover with a crust, make a hole in the center and bake three-quarters of an hour. Serve with chicken gravy made from the remainder of the liquor in which the chicken was cooked, thickened with butter and flour.

BOILED INDIAN PUDDING.

One pint of molasses, four eggs, one teaspoon of cinnamon, one pint of milk, one pound of suet, chopped fine, one half nutmeg, and grated lemon peel. Warm the milk and molasses, stir well, add the other ingredients and mix thoroughly, add the meal sufficient to make a thick batter. Dip a cloth in boiling water, shake, flour a little, turn in the mixture, tie, leaving room for the pudding to swell, and boil three hours. Serve hot with sauce made of drawn butter, one tablespoonful of sugar, one half tablespoonful of vinegar or lemon juice, and a little nutmeg.

BAKED EGGPLANT.

Peel the plant and boil it whole in salted water until tender enough to pierce with silver-fork. Drain and wash, adding butter, salt and pepper and two tablespoonfuls of bread crumbs and one teaspoon of scraped onion. When cool, beat one egg into the mixture, put in baking pan, cover the top with bread-crumbs and bits of butter and bake about half an hour in oven hot enough to brown the crumbs.

PICKLED OYSTERS.

Fine, fat oysters should be chosen, and after being carefully picked over are to be scalded in their own liquor; cook them just until they are plump, then remove from the fire, quickly drain and drop them into a bowl of cold water. Rinse and place in wide-mouthed jars. Measure the liquor in which they are scalded, add to it an equal amount of vinegar, a blade of mace, a few whole peppercorns and salt to taste; scald all together, and, when cold, fill the jars with the mixture, and seal tightly. These will keep two or three weeks.

To Remove Glass Stoppers

Glass stoppers often stick in bottles and are very hard to remove. They can be withdrawn easily by winding a string several times around the neck of the bottle, then by taking hold of the loose ends, and drawing the string rapidly back and forth. The friction caused by the string will heat the glass and cause it to expand, thus releasing the grip on the stopper.—Popular Mechanics.

Oysters Done Quickly

A girl who cooks oysters a dozen ways in her chafing dish often prepares them quickly by heating a pint of them with a couple of tablespoonfuls of butter until the edges curl and then seasoning them with salt, paprika and a teaspoonful of lemon juice and stirring in the well beaten yolks of two eggs.

Shoe Horn Substitute

If you find yourself without a shoe horn, try dropping your handkerchief into your shoe before inserting the foot, then pull tight and the shoe will slip on easily.

Use Knife on Flowers

In cutting the stems of flowers it is an excellent plan to use a sharp knife rather than scissors. Scissors compress the stems and close the tiny pores to the life-saving water.

The Latest Decree of Fashion in
HAIRDRESSING is the : : : : PLAIT NATTEE

(Basket Weave)
Patented and Copyrighted.

Is an exceedingly dainty and graceful coiffure, easily arranged and will undoubtedly please ladies who desire to avail themselves of the very latest creation in hair dressing. To arrange the front hair in this pretty fashion the Marie Antoinette Transformation is required. It is youthful and interesting in appearance and very easy to adjust.

A personal call will demonstrate its beauty and charm, or a beautiful catalog will be sent upon request.

My Hair Dressing Department is at your disposal for Permanent Waving, Marcel Waving, Shampooing, Manicuring, Scalp and Facial Cleansing.

Also
The Hair Shop of
A. Simonson.
HAIR MERCHANT
L. Shaw

Largest establishment of its kind in the world. 506 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK
A few doors above Forty-Second Street.

You Need This FREE Book of Proofs

—because it demonstrates, conclusively, that you don't need electricity for thorough vacuum cleaning—that the Automatic Vacuum Hand Power Cleaner is the only "Automatic" Vacuum Cleaner made—affording the full power of the large expensive vacuum cleaners and at a price that brings it within the reach of every overworked housewife, reducing the work of housecleaning from hours to minutes.

It Earns Its Cost Over and Over Again

—in the saving of wear and tear on carpets, furnishings and in the elimination of housecleaning drudgery. In speed, thoroughness of work, simplicity of construction—it is without a rival and while light, easily carried about, it will do all the work expected of the average electric machine.

The Only Hand Power Cleaner That Blows

It does not get out of order and will last a lifetime. It is the standard of efficiency today and still will be after 20 years of constant service and it runs so easily a child can operate it.

The 1911 Models of

Automatic Hand Power Vacuum Cleaner

Now Ready—Guaranteed for 20 Years

Our exclusive double tank device separates 96% of the dust automatically, without the aid of screens, baffles or water. It contains no tin or cast iron; malleable iron, steel and brass being used exclusively in its construction.

For Sale in All of the Leading Department

Stores in Greater New York. Don't buy any vacuum cleaner until you have tried the "Automatic." Write for our free book of proofs which shows many exclusive features and we will give you the full particulars of our plan whereby you may try the Automatic Vacuum Cleaner in your own home for 10 days—if after a trial you are not satisfied that this is the best hand power Vacuum Cleaner you ever saw, you may return it to us and your trial will cost you nothing.

Automatic Vacuum Cleaner Co., 1026 E. 45th St., Bloomington, Ill.

Three styles—mechanical, electrical, and wired for electricity. Just as thorough work as most expensive vacuum or installed outfits.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET

"The Crown Has It"

Thoroughly cleansing the skin pores is better than mere surface washing. Use

Bathodora

The snowy bath powder that softens, purifies and perfumes the water and perfectly cleanses.

CROWN LAVENDER SALTS. The kind used by those who know the best.

LUNE DE MIEL. The new perfume that Society approves.

Sold by All Dealers of Prominence.

Special Offer—Send 10c. and dealer's name for Blot bottle of Lune de Miel and sample of Bathodora.

THE CROWN PERFUMERY CO., OF LONDON
30 EAST 20TH ST., Dept. X. NEW YORK CITY.

Have YOU Tried

Castle Brand Cream Olive Oil

If not, ask your grocer for it today and insist upon having it. He can get it for you if he will.

THE W. A. CASTLE CO.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Wedding Silver Artistic Ornaments

A. Towell & Co.
24 Winter St.

Manufacturers of HARD and FLEXIBLE FIBRE

For Electrical Insulation and Mechanical Purposes

DIAMOND STATE FIBRE COMPANY

Made in SHEETS, RODS, TUBES, WASHERS, DISCS and Special Shapes

Mottled Fibre. A Substitute for Rawhide.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY of Trunk Fibre in all of the standard Trunk colors. Angles and bends plain and creased. Strap Loops, Corners for Suit Cases and Trunks. Prices and samples on application.

OUTLOOK IS CLEARING ON THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CHOICE

Nomination for 1912 Is Likely to Lie Between Woodrow Wilson and Judson Harmon.

WASHINGTON — The Democratic presidential situation for 1912 seems to be clearing somewhat.

Men in this city who follow national politics are saying that the nomination will lie between Dr. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, president of Princeton University, and Gov. Judson Harmon, providing both are elected to the office of Governor next month, the former in New Jersey, where he is making a wonderful campaign, and the latter in Ohio, where the result is somewhat more in doubt at the present moment.

Should either be defeated, the presidential stock of the other would advance at a rapid rate. Should one be elected by a large majority, and the other by a small one, then the former would have the advantage.

Mayor Gaynor seems to have taken himself out of the presidential race by his recent course in New York, and so, as has been said, the political prophets are watching Dr. Wilson and Governor Harmon, confident that to one or the other the Democrats will go in two years for a national standard bearer.

There are other names in the Democratic "mentioned" list, but they are not taken seriously. Folk of Missouri, Marshall of Indiana, Bailey of Texas, Smith of Georgia—these are the names in that list, but they are the names of favorite sons as yet, nothing more, and nobody at present expects any of them to figure largely in the national convention, or to be the real choice of any considerable number of delegates.

With Dr. Wilson elected Governor of New Jersey, his presidential boom will start almost immediately following the election. Already the circumstance that he is a southerner by birth, education, ancestry and prejudices has been systematically spread abroad throughout that section, thus giving him a prestige which may easily make him of presidential size the moment his election as Governor is assured.

The further fact that Mrs. Wilson was born and brought up in Georgia, and, like her husband, comes of good southern stock on both sides, is another valuable asset. The state that was almost persuaded that it ought to support Mr. Roosevelt because his mother was born there, finds it easy to flip from Hoke Smith, whom it has only recently re-elected Governor, to the southerner from whom the North has removed the ban.

Clark Howell, the Atlanta editor, who is the embodiment and voice of the Democracy of his state and of much of the South, it is noted, has come out with a shout for Dr. Wilson for the presidency.

The Wilson movement in Georgia, and in all of the southern Atlantic coast states, Mr. Howell says, will be taken up systematically the moment New Jersey places the seal of her approval upon her adopted son.

Mr. Howell, with rare discretion, does not at this time predict that southern support will nominate Wilson in 1912, but he does say that, elected governor of New Jersey by a substantial majority, Wilson will be as formidable a candidate for the presidential nomination as Governor Harmon, the only other man he now sees in the race.

He states it in these words: "If Dr. Wilson and Governor Harmon are successful this fall, the Democratic nominee will be one of them." This opinion is entertained almost unanimously by public men in this city.

Governor Harmon is himself a near-southerner in point of birth, residence and politics, and it is said here is quite as highly esteemed in Kentucky as is Dr. Wilson in Georgia. The votes of the South in the national convention, it is believed, would be rather evenly divided between them, Wilson getting the votes of the Southeast and Harmon of the Central South and perhaps the Southwest.

For more than 40 years the South has effaced itself from the presidential equation, having no candidates of its own, and content to accept at the hands of the Democracy of the North such candidates and platforms as seemed best to that portion of the party.

Without organization or aggressiveness, southern delegates to presidential conventions since the civil war have played both an unimportant and humiliating part in American politics. Southerners of the higher types have been compelled to fall in behind Tammany Hall, or some organization equally distasteful to southern sentiment and ideas of political ethics, while southerners of the lower types have wandered about aimlessly, trying to find out what was going to happen.

Of course, no southern man can be nominated for the presidency in 1912—southern in residence and present affiliations; but it will count for a good deal, it is believed here, if the South, as now seems likely, should present itself in 1912 with votes in trust, and asking to be heard, both as to candidates, one of them distinctly southern, and as to platform.

This, it is assumed, is what the thorough organization of the South for Wilson and Harmon will mean. When Democratic leaders from the North, as may be the case in 1912, are compelled to solicit support from the South for the various party measures they are advocating, and is take the South into

THE LIBRARY ALCOVE

By SAM WALTER FOSS

LIBRARIAN CRAVER of the Pittsburgh Carnegie library thinks the greatest weakness of the present public library system is inadequate funds.

"The rapid increase of the demands made upon public libraries by their patrons," he writes, "is making the problem of finding adequate funds a serious one. This condition will be remedied, I believe, when our cities become fully aware of the great educational value of an adequately equipped system of libraries."

This Alcoe is inclined to agree with Mr. Craver in his hopeful outlook for the future. As soon as the public discovers that an institution is conferring great benefits upon its community sufficient funds for carrying on such an institution are sure, sooner or later, to be forthcoming. But the public, as a whole, has not yet discovered, nor does it fully appreciate the great civic benefit a public library is to the community in which it is situated. The public library, as far as actual contact is concerned, is almost unknown to men of affairs. Hard-headed business men, busied with their practical activities; fortune-builders and dynamic men who wring wealth from stubborn conditions—such men as these seldom, if ever, visit the public library and really know nothing about it. If they ever think of it at all they think of it as an institution for women and children and for stoop-shouldered and dreamy delinquent. They look upon it as a refuge for unsuccessful and inactive men, for word-peddlers and pedants, for doctrinaires and social disturbers. These are the real thoughts that some busy men have in relation to the public library, if perchance they ever think about it at all.

Now this kind of men above all others is the kind the public library wants as champions. The influence of such men would be powerful in securing larger opportunities; and as long as the library has the opposition of such men it will be obliged to hobble along its arduous way with utterly inadequate support. The public library should do things for the business men of its community that will close their attention to its practical efficiency. John Cotton Dana of the Newark, N. J., public library, to some of whose ideas on public library we called attention last week, has done something practical in this line, as the following extract from the Baltimore Sun will show:

"The Newark Free Public Library management has recently established, in a store on the ground floor and within two minutes' walk of the city's center, a branch carrying books especially useful to business men. This collection numbers 10,000 volumes of a business character, and at noonday the branch is crowded, one fourth of the visitors being business men who have called to look up books of reference. This branch is also an information bureau. Directories and telephone books of many cities are carried, and a time-table rack is at hand.

"A business man who wants to know the address or telephone number of some correspondent in another city has only to call the business branch by telephone, and the information is immediately forthcoming. If it is necessary to look it up further, the inquirer's number is taken and the information telephoned. Again, if John Jones wants to know what street and number in Newark, in the quickest time, the business branch will figure it out for him. It saves a lot of wear and tear on John Jones' nerves and brain, and since John Jones helps to sup-

port the library, he is properly appreciative of the service."

Some such plan as this serves to call the attention of the business men of the community to the public library, and the friendship of the business men is sure, sooner or later, to become one of the library's most valuable assets.

Business men also ought to have it firmly impressed upon their minds that a good public library system increases the value of property. This is an argument that appeals cogently to the business mind. Every one knows that families take up their abodes in certain cities on account of the high standards of the schools in those cities. In the same way people are now selecting certain cities for places of residence on account of the excellence of the public library service in those cities. A man whose business made it necessary for him to select a residence in western Massachusetts recently told the writer that he selected Springfield for a home because Springfield has such a fully equipped and well managed public library. The public library system of a place is either going to draw or repel people looking for desirable residences, to a steadily increasing extent. "I moved from the city of —," said a man to the writer recently, "because the library privileges there are so poor. Any books recommended for purchase the librarian refused to consider. No one was allowed to come in contact with the books themselves. There were no branches and delivery stations. There was no children's room. Added to all this the staff members were all very top-heavy and supercilious. I found it so disagreeable to go to the library that I decided to move away."

So it can be seen that the public library can draw or repel new and desirable residents. If it is well supplied it will repel. If it is poorly supported it may repel. This furnishes an argument that will reach the consciousness of the average business man. It is for his practical interest that his community should increase its population of law-abiding and intelligent citizens. Such an increase makes his business block worth more, enhances the value of his home and increases the bills of his trade. Let the business men once fully realize these facts and they will see to it that the public library gets large annual appropriations.

Business men are willing to spend large sums of money in developing a prosperous and growing enterprise. The public library in most towns and cities wants more money because it is growing so fast. Happy is the institution which never has quite money enough! It is a sign of growth, development, progress. Who ever heard of a college or a university that has money enough. Some of the greatest collegiate institutions in the country, tremendously endowed by long generations of wealthy donors, always come out at the end of the business year with a deficit. There is no doubt that a deficit is a financial inconvenience. But yet such collegiate deficits as these are usually standards and indexes of the growth of the college where they occur. Blessed is the institution that always wants something. It is a sign that it is progressive, dynamic, alive. A public library that always wants an increased appropriation is usually a good kind of public library for any town or city to possess.

ADEN, Arabia—The Yemen representatives in the Turkish Parliament, who have recently returned from Constantinople, have issued circulars making known the reforms and improvements which have been sanctioned by the Parliament and which are shortly to be carried out in the Yemen. Among these are the construction of a railway from Hodeida to Sana, with a branch to the province of Taz; the institution of a system of irrigation, which is to include the sinking of artesian wells; the establishment of an agricultural bank for the purpose of lending money to cultivators; the abolition of the dues imposed at Hodeida and the neighboring ports on coffee, skins and other goods coming from the interior; the removal of the prohibition which made illegal the importation of Maria Theresa dollars; the improvement of the roads in the district; the purchase of six boats to patrol the Red sea coast and to guard against the smuggling of contraband goods and the installation of wireless communication between Hodeida and Sana, in Yemen, and Konfida and Abba, in Asir, to give the most important of the connections that are proposed.

Now that the improvements, which were recently foreshadowed in these columns, are likely to be carried into effect the authorities at Aden will be compelled to exert themselves if they do not wish to see the trade of that port seriously affected.

DARTMOUTH FACULTY SHIFT.

HANOVER, N. H.—Walter Hastings Lyon, A. B., LL. B., has been appointed professor of finance and banking at Dartmouth to succeed Professor Dixon. Professor Lyon was formerly a journalist in Boston. He is a graduate of Dartmouth, '01.

Senator Heyburn Confers With Packing Interests on Proposed New Food Laws



(Copyright by Harris & Ewing.) SENATOR WELDON B. HEYBURN. Chairman of committee on manufactures and Idaho legislator who is behind bill on provisions.

CHICAGO—Senator Weldon B. Heyburn of Idaho, chairman of the Senate committee on manufactures, has been in conference with representatives of the independent packing interests of Chicago on questions relating to the proposed federal legislation to regulate the handling of foods.

The new law will pay particular attention to the storage of food supplies that figure in interstate commerce, and will affect packing interests throughout the country. The Senate committee which investigated "the high cost of living" drew up the bill.

"We are in earnest about this bill," said Senator Heyburn before starting for the East, "and we shall push it as rapidly as possible. There are many disputed points and we are trying to find out just what everybody thinks about it. A great deal of misapprehension exists concerning the purpose of the measure, and some people think it will be only a muckraking measure to make trouble for legitimate business interests. It will not. It will hurt no one's business except that of any one who is injuring the people."

N. C. GREEN LEADS PROHIBITIONISTS IN RHODE ISLAND

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Prohibitionists of Rhode Island met in convention here Wednesday and, without a dissenting vote, nominated the following ticket: Governor, Nathaniel C. Green of Warwick; Lieutenant Governor, William W. Estes of Providence; secretary of state, Ernest L. Merry of Pawtucket; attorney-general, Thomas H. Peabody of Westerly; general treasurer, William G. Lavton of Cranston.

The platform adopted favored the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people; favored the submission by the General Assembly of an amendment to the state constitution prohibiting the sale and traffic of alcoholic liquors for beverage purposes, and declared that there should be a general revision of the tax laws of the state.

ARGENTINE SHIP IS COMING HERE

Notification was received by Governor Draper today from William W. Kidcock, Argentine consul, that the Argentine ship Presidente Sarmiento, now in American waters, has been ordered to Boston harbor for the period from Oct. 21 to 25.

The coming of this representative of the Argentine government is considered particularly significant in view of the increasing trade relations between Boston and the Argentine republic and the building of a large battleship for that government at the Fore River works.

NEW BRUNSWICK MILLS TO CLOSE

ST. JOHN, N. B.—The lumbermen have decided there is no prospect of getting out this fall the large quantity of logs that are still in the river and its tributaries. One drive now at Grand Isle and another at Edmundston contain, between them, upward of 15,000,000 logs. The failure to get any of the logs down the river this fall will have the effect of compelling the New Brunswick mills to cease sawing now, and will make them late starting in the spring.

QUINCY LOSES SUBMARINES.

NEWPORT, R. I.—Next spring the plant of the Holland Torpedo Boat Company at Quincy, Mass., will be removed to New London, Conn. The Holland company constructs submarines and torpedoes.

Prompt Delivery

Orders by telephone, letter or in person receive prompt and careful attention as to time of delivery. Tell us WHEN you want coal—we will do the rest. STETSON COAL CO. 21 KILBY ST., BOSTON. 406 FIRST ST., SO. BOSTON.

BUDGET COMMITTEE MEETING RESULTS IN PARIS PARTY DEBATE

PARIS—The last meeting of the budget committee of the Chamber of Deputies developed a new and interesting phase of French politics in the attempt of a certain group of the members to make it the occasion for a political debate.

M. Coehery, the French minister of finance, stated that the supplementary expenditure in connection with workmen's pensions for the second half of the financial year was estimated at about f.40,000,000, and that there were some other supplementary votes to be asked for which would bring up the total to nearly f.50,000,000.

The government proposes to revive its scheme for taxing on a high scale the estates of such persons who have less than three children or heirs. The Chamber has repeatedly passed such a measure, but hitherto the Senate has always rejected it. It is estimated that this higher rate will produce about f.20,000,000, but as only half a year's income can be got in the first year it is necessary to look for another f.40,000,000 elsewhere, and this is mainly expected from stamp duties and from a revision of registration duties, while the remaining difference will be met, the minister hopes, by a reduction in expenditure.

The question, however, is: Will the measure be passed by the Senate? Apparently M. Coehery thinks it will, for he has based all his plans for providing the deficit on this expectation.

The opponents of the government have no intention, however, of allowing the matter to pass without a severe fight and the questions raised at the last meeting of the committee serve as some indication of what the government may have to meet.

Under the pretext that it was necessary, as well as advisable, to find permanent resources with which to satisfy the present deficit, which has been officially certified at f.50,571,945, MM. Augagneur, Paul-Boncour, Thomas, Bedouce, Malvy and P. Chautemps claimed the following rights, never hitherto admitted in the budget discussions before the committee, viz.:

To discuss fully the political principles of taxation and to state the reasons which compel these gentlemen to reject the proposed new taxes without first having examined the proposals themselves or even discussed the same.

They contended that apart from the question of the new taxation being practicable or otherwise, they ought to consider first the general policy of the government as affecting future budgets, and that they declined to be party to any policy which could not be regarded as part of a complete financial plan. This group, in fact, contended that the government had never declared to the committee its real fiscal policy; that the budget, while dealing with this year's financial requirements, made no provision for the future; that there was no fundamental system of finance disclosed by the present budget which could be applied to meet not only the present deficit but also the demands that the country would shortly have to face, viz.: Naval and military additions which would necessarily be heavy, and funds for carrying out the reforms to which the government stood pledged.

This unexpected attack following almost immediately upon the manifesto issued by M. Valle on the evening of the meeting of the Radical Socialists indicates that the latter, obeying the suggestions of M. Caillaux and M. Pellétan in the Chamber and of M. Combes in the Senate, are neglecting no opportunity of attacking the government.

M. Coehery no doubt knows the real value of this maneuver and also, no doubt, has very good reasons for consenting so readily to the request of the committee that he would bring M. Briand to the next meeting to explain exactly the government's position with regard to its budget.

NEW YORK STREET ESTIMATE BIGGER

NEW YORK—Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards has asked the board of estimate for \$8,191,216.64 to run his department next year, an increase of \$549,388.39, or 10 per cent.

He stated that he had exercised "strict economy, and that the increase asked for is made necessary by the increased population and the area of paved streets. The principal items of the increase sought are: Salaries and wages, \$343,378.64; new apparatus and machines, \$81,687.25; horses, \$93,750; special contracts for removal of waste, \$40,631.07; foraging and shoeing, \$44,912.

ADAMS EXPRESS BUILDING.

NEW YORK—Adams Express Company has decided to erect a tall building to house its general and executive offices, now scattered in several buildings. Trinity place, just back of the Broadway office of the company, has been chosen as the site, which, with building, will cost \$2,000,000.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

CHICAGO—Secretary of States Charles Murphy of Canada said in an interview here that he expected reciprocity negotiations between the United States and Canada to be resumed before Nov. 1.

THE C. E. OSGOOD CO. THE C. E. OSGOOD CO.

OSGOOD

WHEN DOUBTLESSLY OF

744 TO 756 WASHINGTON ST.

AMERICA'S LARGEST LIBERAL HOME FURNISHER

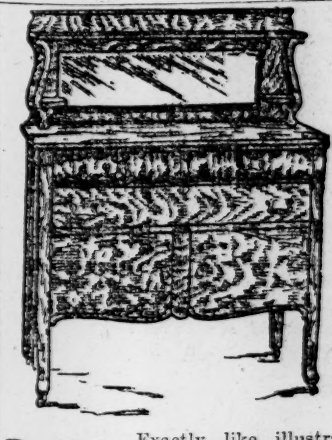
Just a Few Steps From the Boylston and Essex Tunnel Stations

The Week's Best Bargains



Morris Chairs

Exactly like illustration, golden oak frame, claw feet, spring seat, reversible velvet cushions. Regularly \$8. Our price this week..... **5.95**



Exactly like illustration, genuine quartered oak, deep linen drawers, large lockers, large bevel French plate mirror. Regularly \$28. Our price..... **21.45**

We Pay the Freight to Any Point in New England Reached by Rail or Water.

Goods Delivered Free to Homes Within Ten Miles of Boston.

STORE OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK THE C. E. OSGOOD CO. THE C. E. OSGOOD CO.

COMMONWEALTH SENATE PASSES MANY MEASURES

Bill Providing for Taking Over of Northern Territory of Southern Australia Soon to Become a Law — Amend Land Tax Bill — Military Measure Passed.

MELBOURNE, Victoria.—The bill providing for the taking over of the northern territory of southern Australia has already passed through the Senate. By the passing of this measure, which will have become law before Parliament rises, many millions of acres will be opened up.

The land tax bill has also been passed, although a number of amendments have been added to it. Complaints have been made that it is likely to give rise to injustice, but the government has guaranteed to make a thorough investigation of every question of that nature that may be raised, and they also undertake to alter, or, if necessary, take out any portion of the measure which may be open to misinterpretation.

The compulsory military service bill has also passed and will shortly become law while the question of the naval defenses of Australia is under consideration.

A bill has also been laid before the federal House of Representatives by the commonwealth attorney-general, Mr.

Hughes. The bill, the purport of which really is to introduce the protection policy endorsed both by Mr. Deakin and the Labor party, must be submitted to a referendum since, during Mr. Deakin's term of office, an endeavor made to attain the same object by means of a customs act and an excise act was declared to be "unconstitutional." The Australian constitution requires that any act amending its terms shall be submitted to a referendum after having been first passed by the federal Parliament. An amendment to the constitution, on being submitted to a referendum, cannot be passed unless it is accepted by a plurality of votes polled, and also by a plurality of the states. The main object of the measure is to give to the commonwealth complete legislative control over trade, commerce, corporation and industrial matters, including employment, wages, the settlement of disputes, and also power to deal with combinations and monopolies. It is fully expected that, as a result of the referendum, the measure will pass.

DR. WILSON PAYS HEARTY TRIBUTE TO MR. CLEVELAND

CALDWELL, N. J.—At the old Presbyterian parsonage, the first home of Grover Cleveland, 2000 Democrats from all parts of New Jersey gathered on Wednesday to pay tribute to the memory of the former President and renew their pledges of party fealty.

The chief guest, Dr. Woodrow Wilson, Democratic nominee for Governor, made the principal address.

"Standing in this historic place," he said, "I can only think of the great Democrat who was an example of sterling character and moral force."

"Grover Cleveland left the deep mark he has on our country's history because of his adherence to principle and the force of moral character which made him great among men."

SALEM BAPTISTS MEET.

BEVERLY, Mass.—The eighty-third annual session of the Salem Baptist Association, which includes Baptist churches of Essex county, was held at the First Baptist church here Wednesday, attended by nearly 500 members.

GALE DAMAGES SCHOONER.

ROCKLAND, Me.—The northwest gale damaged the Rockport two-masted schooner Ella May, which was reported in distress near Whitehead. A tug was sent to her assistance.

PRESIDENT MELLEN ELECTED TO OFFICE BY BOSTON & MAINE

Acting President Charles S. Mellen of the Boston & Maine railroad is now president of that road, having been elected by the board of directors at their meeting Wednesday.

Former President Lucius Tuttle of the same road was elected chairman of the board of directors, a new position, which will keep him still actively concerned in the affairs of the road.

The elections followed the annual meeting of the stockholders at Lawrence in the Board of Trade rooms in the Bay State building, Essex and Lawrence streets. The annual report of the board of directors was passed upon. No changes were made in the board.

LOS ANGELES CLEWS FAIL.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Although the police will continue their investigations in regard to George Wallace, arrested in Sacramento, they are inclined to believe that neither he nor John Murray had any connection with the Times disaster.

Puritan Manufacturing Company

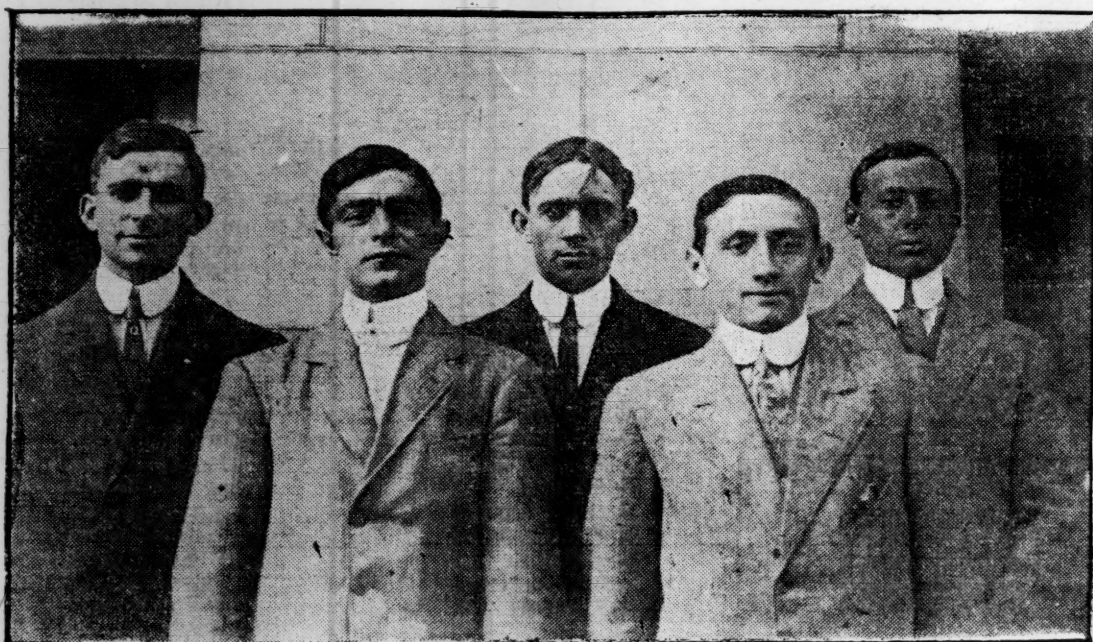
MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH SPEED
Wax Thread, Chain Stitch
Sewing Machines

FOR THE BOOT AND SHOE, TRUNK AND BAG
HARNES AND SADDLERY TRADE

SALESROOM
22-24 Lincoln Street Boston, Mass.

NEWSBOYS' COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIP

Boston lads send six comrades to Harvard, one to Tufts and one to Massachusetts Institute of Technology.



OFFICERS OF THE BOSTON NEWSBOYS PROTECTIVE UNION NO. 9077.

Left to right, Benjamin H. Robrish, recording secretary; Hyman J. Cohen, president; Daniel V. Mulkern, chairman executive board; Harry Weinberg, financial secretary; Benjamin Waldman, vice-president. The union devotes its funds derived from dues and entertainments to the education of eligible members.

(Continued from Page One.)

The president himself, who is very much in evidence around the South station, where he has been selling papers for a number of years, has the intention of going to Harvard some day.

The union devotes a large part of the funds derived from membership dues to the support of a Harvard scholarship. Every year that member of the union who stands highest in the Harvard entrance examinations wins the scholarship.

In addition to this, the man coming out second best in this test is also furnished with funds to help him through the university from part of the proceeds realized by the sale of tickets to the union's annual ball. Mayor Fitzgerald has been present on these occasions several times, opening the ball by leading the grand march.

Benjamin H. Robrish, the corresponding secretary of the union, says that nearly 90 per cent of the younger members of the organization are attending the grammar or high schools of the city, and that every effort is made to foster and encourage the desire for the greater educational advantages of the college and university.

With this end in view, fortnightly meetings are held at the headquarters, where the 500 members and their friends are addressed by speakers on topics of educational value.

David A. Ellis, chairman of the school board, will be the speaker at the next meeting, Sunday, Oct. 23. Among the prominent men that have talked before the boys are former Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., Dr. Charles W. Eliot of Harvard, William Jennings Bryan and Samuel Gompers, the labor leader.

In addition to aid extended to boys seeking an education, the union has taken an active part in securing employment for those of its members who are unable to attend school or college because they must help to support the family. In numerous instances these lads have secured positions where they have been a credit to themselves and to the union. One of them has become the proprietor of a large store in the retail district.

The retiring president of the union, Elihu Hershenson, has recently passed the examination to practise before the Massachusetts bar, and Samuel J. Freedman, another member, who is very proud of his connection with the boys, has been

admitted to the bar within the past six months.

The "May banquet" is an event looked forward to by the boys for months in advance of the event. This annual affair leaves nothing to be desired in the way of a spread, and after the repast there is a vaudeville performance at which many of the leading entertainers of the country have been glad to offer their services.

Many of the newsboys are no longer boys, some of them are grown up and have families of their own, but still continue in the business, for the average earnings of many of them are much

larger than that of many a clerk in stores and offices.

The present officers of the union, in addition to President Cohen and Corresponding Secretary Robrish, are: Vice-president, Jacob Applebaum; second vice-president, Benjamin Waldman; financial secretary, Harry Weinberg; treasurer, Daniel V. Mulkern, who is also chairman of the executive board, and sergeant-at-arms, Max Levin.

The organization has shown a steady growth since its beginning, and recently there has been a large increase in the membership. At the last meeting 83 new members were admitted.

EXPECTS WOMEN TO GET SUFFRAGE SOON IN BRITAIN

NEW YORK—Mrs. Philip Snowden, wife of the British member of Parliament who is chairman of the national administrative council of the Independent Labor party of England, arrived here today with Mr. Snowden.

Mrs. Snowden is a prominent suffragette in England and with her husband is making a tour of the United States.

"The chances for women's suffrage in Great Britain are excellent," said Mrs. Snowden. "I think that the conciliation bill, which grants the suffrage, will be passed when Parliament assembles."

"If not then the Men's Suffrage League, organized to aid women in getting the ballot, will take a hand in the campaign. It will put up a candidate at every election and thus beat the government, and this will teach a needed lesson to the incoming government."

PUBLIC MARKET HEARING IS FIXED FOR PROVIDENCE

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—City Council committee on a public market site will hold the last of a series of public hearings on that subject Oct. 17, and after getting the opinions of speakers then will make its final report to the City Council.

TECH ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS MEET

The Electrical Engineering Society of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology will hold its first meeting of the year at 7:15 p. m. Friday. The object of the meeting is to encourage the juniors of the institute to become regular members of the organization. The Electrical Engineering Society at Tech is one of the largest and strongest of the professional societies.

Meetings will be held monthly in the Union when electrical engineers of international reputation will address the students. Prof. D. C. Jackson, head of the department of electrical engineering at Technology and the new president of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, will address the society at one of the early meetings.

Olive Oil That Is Pure

Become acquainted with the OLIVE OIL that will improve the taste of your food. You will notice the marked difference in

CHIRIS Olive Oil

Chiris is the pure golden oil made from selected French Olives and imported in original bottles. It is the choice of chefs and connoisseurs for delicious salad dressing. Send 10c for a trial bottle and "The Chiris Book of Salads," containing over 75 of the choicest salad recipes. Where dealers cannot supply "Chiris," order direct.

C. G. EULER, U. S. Agent for Chiris, Dept. "M," PLATE ST., NEW YORK.

French Conductor Here for Boston Opera Company Who Will Assist Mr. Conit



ANDRE CAPLET.

Graduate of the Paris Conservatory and a winner of the French Institute prize.

THE French musician, Andre Caplet, whom Henry Russell has engaged to assist in conducting the Boston opera performances of the coming season, is a graduate of the Paris Conservatory and a winner of the French Institute prize. Of late years, while holding a teaching post at the conservatory, he has distinguished himself for his compositions for wood wind instruments and has made a reputation as an orchestral conductor.

Last spring he associated himself with the group of Parisian progressives who founded the Independent Musical Society, with Faure, the conservatory director, at their head.

"I understand," said Mr. Caplet on his arrival in Boston Wednesday night, "that the Boston opera house orchestra is the equal of many an orchestral organization of many years' standing, and under these circumstances it is a great pleasure to anticipate my work in this city."

"I do not promise any revolutionary methods. As a matter of fact I would like to confine myself to but one promise—to do the best I can in furthering the success of the Boston Opera productions. I hope I shall succeed in pleasing the discriminating public of Boston."

The Symphony orchestra is devoting its rehearsals this week chiefly to the new Rachmaninoff symphony which is to be played for the first time in Boston on Friday afternoon and Saturday evening. Mr. Fiedler is enthusiastic over it, as are the members of the orchestra, who consider it a greater work than the "Totentanz," which Mr. Rachmaninoff conducted last year.

Francis Macmillen, the American violinist, who will be the soloist, playing the Goldmark concerto at this week's concert, makes his first appearance here in his third tour of America.

FORMER GOV. STANLEY PASSES ON. WICHITA, Kans.—Former Gov. W. Stanley of Kansas passed away at his home here.

SOCIETIES START UPON NEW BASIS FOR WELLESLEY

Wellesley College societies started Wednesday on a new basis of membership, which opens them to any eligible student on application.

It will be remembered that the society question during the last college year reached a climax and criticism was keen. Some critics went so far as to demand the abolition of societies, or what would have been equivalent, changing them into department clubs. Yet the good of societies, their able work and their contribution to the social life of the college was also recognized.

During this discussion society initiatives were discontinued, as it was decided to take in no new members until some decision was reached. On this account society membership at the beginning of the fall term consisted of seniors only.

In March the society congress, composed of faculty, society and non-society representatives, was formed to better conditions. The societies as they now stand are the result of the effort by this congress to destroy the bad and preserve the undeniable good. The new plan is recognized as an experiment, but many members of the faculty and students put great faith in it. The rules are open to reconstruction in three years.

There are about 30 girls to be received into each society; and owing to the numbers initiation will take place on two separate nights, Wednesday for the seniors and Saturday evening for the juniors.

GENERAL MILES SURE AIRCRAFT WILL ALTER WAR

WASHINGTON—"It is now certain that aviation will revolutionize warfare," declared Gen. Nelson A. Miles in an address of welcome to Claude Grahame-White, the English aviator who will begin a series of flights here this afternoon and will attempt to break Archie Hoxsey's long distance record.

General Miles paid a high compliment to the volunteer aeronautical reserve, which is being organized by John Barry Ryan of New York, saying:

"Great credit is due the men who are giving their time and money to the aerial defense of the country. The time has come when the army and navy must use the aeroplane."

Mr. Grahame-White will make his flights from Benning race course. Clifford B. Harmon will join him in the exhibitions. The main event will be an attempt to capture a \$10,000 prize for a sustained flight exceeding Mr. Hoxsey's 91-mile record. It was at first planned to fly to Baltimore and return, but this was abandoned and Mr. Grahame-White will endeavor to break the record without leaving the environs of Washington.

PROFESSOR DIXON IS MADE CHIEF OF RAILROAD BUREAU

HANOVER, N. H.—Prof. Frank Haigh Dixon, professor of economics in Dartmouth College, has been appointed chief statistician in the bureau of railway economics, with headquarters in Washington.

ATTORNEY ELDER BACK IN BOSTON

Samuel J. Elder of Winchester, counsel of the United States in the north Atlantic coast fisheries arbitration, recently held at The Hague, was a passenger on the steamship Zealand, which arrived Wednesday evening from Liverpool.

Mr. Elder has been absent five months. The interval between the adjournment of the conference and the time of reaching a decision he spent in travel, being summoned back in time to be present at the award. According to Mr. Elder, the United States won five out of the seven questions.

"There is reason to believe that this tribunal has laid down legislation that will probably never again require arbitration," said Mr. Elder.

ARMY ENGINEER BEGINS IN MAINE

Lieut.-Col. William E. Craighill, United States engineer corps, today becomes the officer in charge of the Portland (Me.) army engineer district, relieving Lieut.-Col. George A. Zinn, who goes to Chicago as chief engineer officer of the department of the lakes.

Colonel Craighill, who comes from the office of the chief of engineers, Washington, will carry out the plans of Colonel Zinn for \$300,000 worth of improvements in the navigable waters of Maine.

Lieut.-Col. E. G. Fochet, U. S. A., retired, former army signal officer in Boston, today relinquishes the professorship of military science at the University of Illinois.

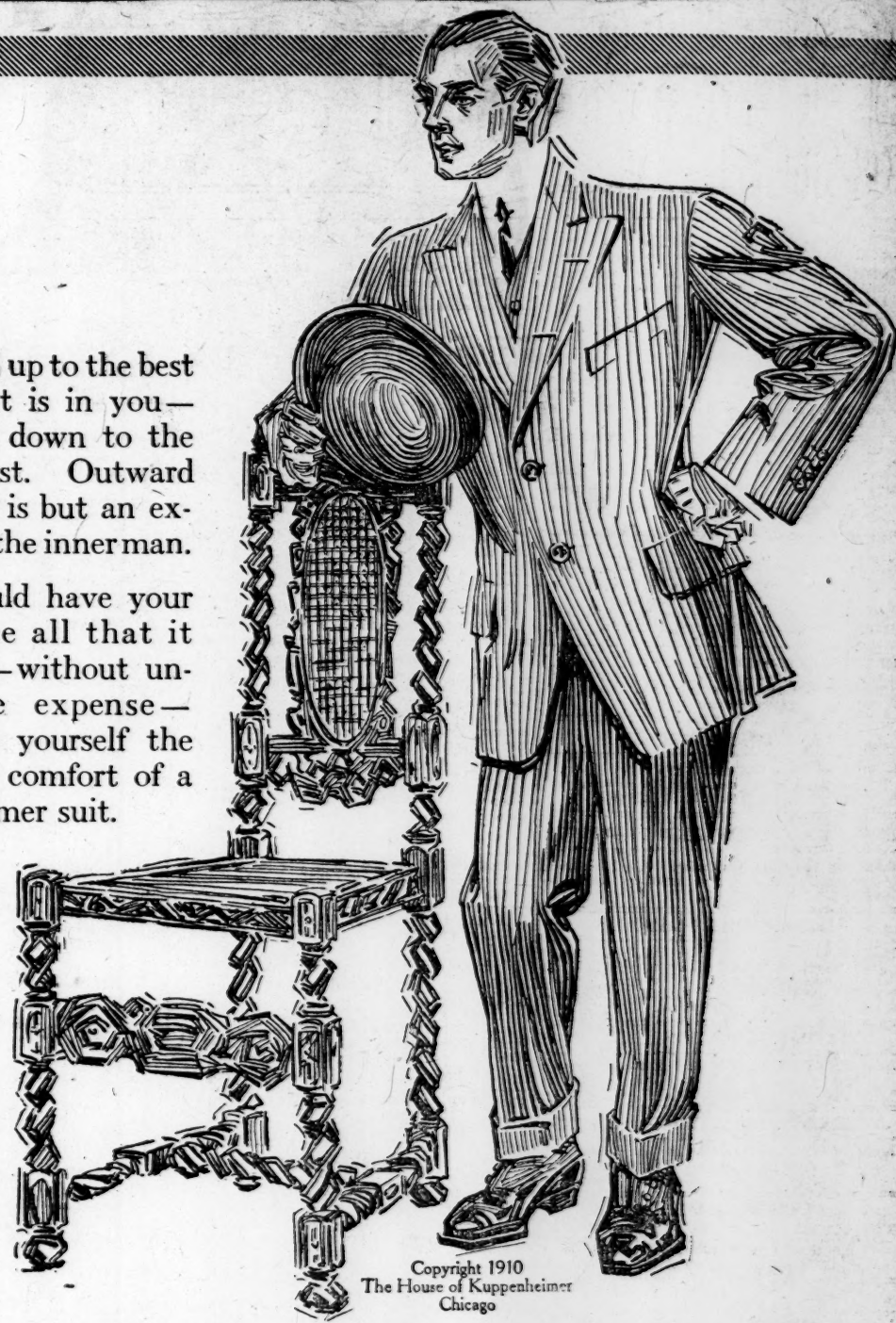
MISSION WOMEN WORKERS TO MEET

General executive committee of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church will meet at Grace church, Temple street, Boston, Oct. 27-Nov. 3.

Reports will be received from 322 missionaries in 15 countries, who are supported by a membership of 180,000 women in 574 auxiliary organizations, with a total membership, including young women, of 225,000. The receipts for last year were \$605,600. It is expected that over \$700,000 will be reported here.

LIVE up to the best that is in you—not down to the worst. Outward appearance is but an expression of the inner man.

If you would have your appearance all that it should be—without unreasonable expense—you'll give yourself the satisfying comfort of a Kuppenheimer suit.



Copyright 1910 The House of Kuppenheimer Chicago

At the better clothiers. Send for our new book, "Styles for Men."

The House of Kuppenheimer

Chicago

New York

Boston

COL. ROOSEVELT TALKS TARIFF FOR MR. BEVERIDGE

VEEDERSBURG, Ind.—Indorsing the tariff stand taken by Senator Beveridge, Theodore Roosevelt opened his campaign for Beveridge today before an audience of 1000 at Covington.

DANVILLE, Ill.—Theodore Roosevelt left here today for his campaign to assist Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana. Some 2000 persons were gathered in the main street of Danville as his train pulled in.

A cheer greeted Mr. Roosevelt as he stepped out on the platform and he immediately began his anti-corporation speech.

"No man who is crooked can serve the American people to their advantage," he said. "The thing that is most essential in public life is to demand of our public men the same honesty that our decent business men do."

Senator Beveridge and members of the Indiana Republican committee met Mr. Roosevelt here. He will travel in Indiana all day, making speeches at Covington, Crawfordsville, Linden, Lafayette, Colfax, Lebanon, Indianapolis, Anderson, Muncie and Richmond.

VEEDERSBURG, Ind.—Three thousand people turned out here today to hear Colonel Roosevelt. Mr. Roosevelt was introduced by E. E. Neal, candidate for Congress against Representative Morrison, as the "greatest fighter in the world."

"I like a game fighter for the right," said the colonel, "and that is why I am here to speak for Senator Albert J. Beveridge, and if you really believe that a public man ought to fight for the public good you will send Beveridge back to the United States Senate. If Indiana votes against Beveridge it will be understood as punishing a man who strove to bring his party abreast of the progressive sentiment of his state."

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind.—Fully 5000 people crowded the campus of Wabash College to hear Colonel Roosevelt speak for Senator Beveridge today. The colonel delivered his usual tariff communication talk and called on Indiana to lead the country in the fight for progress by sending Beveridge back to the Senate.

"There were some differences," he declared, "between Beveridge and certain Republicans at Washington, but there was no difference between Beveridge and the bulk of the Republican party throughout the country."

FURNITURE FOR HARBOR FORTS. The quarters of the army officers in Boston's harbor forts will have new furniture, including a mahogany divan for each set of quarters.

Diamonds and precious stones. Our own importation. Reliable goods, right prices. SMITH PATTERSON CO. Wholesale and Retail, 32 Summer St., Boston.

WISHES ESTIMATES FOR MAINE STATE TO BE PREPARED EARLY

PORTLAND, Me.—In order to bring about a proper consideration of appropriations to be made by the Legislature for state departments and institutions, Howard Davies of Yarmouth, Republican representative to the next Legislature, has in preparation a bill which he believes will have a tendency to keep appropriations within reasonable bounds and will give the people of the state a chance to consider the needs of the state institutions before the Legislature convenes.

"It has been customary for the trustees of these institutions and for the heads of state departments to wait until the Legislature has convened and then come forward with their demands. Few of the legislators have the time and still others have not the knowledge necessary for them to properly give all of these matters consideration."

"In a general way this bill will provide that there must be filed with the auditor of the state, for public inspection or for printing and distribution to the legislators elect, an estimate by the trustee of the state institutions and the state departments as to just what sums of money they will require from the Legislature. These estimates should be filed not later than Nov. 1, or two months before the convocation of the Legislature."

"The legislators would then have several weeks to go over these matters and form some opinion concerning them. In addition the people of the state and the newspapers would have an opportunity to consider the demands."

The crowning attribute of lovely woman is cleanliness.



ODORLESS CLEANLY Naïad Dress Shield

Supreme in Beauty! Quality! Cleanliness! Free from rubber. Can be easily and quickly STERILIZED by immersing in boiling water for a few seconds and pressed with hot iron. Guarantee with every pair. All styles and sizes. At the stores, or sample pair sent on receipt of 25 cents.

THE C. E. CONOVER CO., Mfrs., 101 Franklin St., New York

CABLE PAGE Extraordinary

The Christian Science Monitor

Daily presents to its readers one of the most

Complete

as well as

Graphic

Foreign News

Pages printed in the American Press



WHEREVER YOU GO

You'll find people wearing Hosiery Hose—wearing them because they fit—are comfortable—look nice and are guaranteed for 6 months.

MEN'S, 6 prs. in box, \$1.50 & \$3
WOMEN'S, 6 prs. in box, \$2 & \$3
CHILDREN'S, 6 prs. in box, \$2.00

TALBOT CO. CLOTHIERS 394 WASHINGTON ST.

Lending Library W.B. Clarke Co. All books sent by mail. 25 & 35 Cent

Anniversary Sale

ELEGANT PEARL HANDLE TABLE CUTLERY

	Regular Value	Sale Price
Table Knives . . .	\$28.00	\$20.00
Table Knives . . .	18.00	15.00
Table Knives . . .	16.50	12.00
Tea Knives . . .	15.00	12.00

Also a small quantity of TABLE KNIVES with extra choice large pearl handles, at \$40.00 per dozen.

Great Reductions in All Departments Including Cutlery, Leather Goods Fishing Tackle, Thermometers, etc

DAME, STODDARD CO.

374 Washington St., Opp. Bromfield

TRAVEL

LONDON North TUESDAYS 10 A. M.
PARIS
BREMER

Express Sailings.
Cecille Oct. 18 Kala, Wilhelms II. Nov. 1
Kronprinz Wm. Oct. 25 K. Wm. d. Gr. Nov. 8

LONDON German THURSDAYS 10 A. M.
PARIS
BREMER

Twin Screw Sailings.
G. Wash. (new) Oct. 20 Friedl. d. Gr. Nov. 3
Humboldt Oct. 27 Gr. Kurfuerst, Nov. 10

Bremen direct.
Gibraltar
Naples
GENOA

Koenig Albert. Oct. 22 E. Lulso Nov. 13
F. Irene Nov. 5 Berlin (new) Nov. 19

Wireless and Submarine Signals.
Independent Round-the-World Tours.
Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
GUTHRIE & CO., Gen. Agts. 5 Broadway, N.Y.
G. THRO. GUTHRIE, Sole Agent, 25 and 26 State St., Boston.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY, EVERYWHERE

Guide to Shops of Quality

ACCOUNT BOOKS

BARRY, BEALE & CO., 108-110 Washington st., Boston. Requisites demanded by the penman of the office or in the home may be found at the BLANK BOOK CORNER. Phone, Richmond 1492.

ANDIRONS

GEO. N. WOOD & CO., 39-41 Cornhill, Boston. For durable andirons, fire sets and screens in original designs.

ANTIQUES

WILL PAY CASH for old furniture, silver, old pictures and crockery. E. C. HOWE, 392 Boylston st., Boston.

ART

JOHN H. TEARLE, 305 Berkeley Bldg., Boston. Bottles, Works of Art, Lesson Markers, 25c. Embroidery. Illustrated catalog free.

BEID PUBLISHING CO., 420 Boylston st., room 316, Boston. Best literature and pictures on religious subjects. Send for catalogue. Circulating library.

ART (FLORENTINE)

O. CUSUMANO, Importer of Florentine Specialties, 292 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON.

ART EMBROIDERY AND PLAININGS

CASLER'S, 372 Boylston st.—Braiding, cording, plainings and buttons made to order; skirts plaited.

ARTIFICIAL PLANTS

NATURAL PRESERVED PALMS AND GRASSES, artificial flowers and plants for theaters, stores, halls and homes. BOSTON DECORATIVE PLANT CO., 65 and 67 Summer St., Boston.

ASH BARRELS AND SIFTERS

ASH BARRELS AND SIFTERS—Different sizes, reasonable prices. HOPKINSON & HOLDEN, 16-17 Faneuil Hall sq., Boston.

AWNINGS AND WINDOW SHADES

MADE TO YOUR ORDER at reasonable prices. Awnings stored. W. H. McLELLAN, 12-14 Canal st., Boston. Phone.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

CHILDREN'S NOVELTIES, Kindergarten Goods, Post-Cards, Albums, at MRS. J. C. WHITE's old stand, 19 Bromfield st.

BIBLES

MASSACHUSETTS BIBLE SOCIETY, 41 Bromfield st., Boston. Largest assortment; lowest prices; various versions, languages and bindings. Send for catalogue.

BOOK SHOPS

W. A. BUTTERFIELD, 69 Bromfield st. Choice books, new and old. Circulating library, 2 cts. per day. Phone Main 3792.

BURNHAM'S ANTIQUE BOOK STORE, Old South Milk St., Boston—400,000 volumes in stock. Catalogues issued. Large and small lots bought.

BRASS-CRAFT

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass. Intensely interesting. Send for catalogue.

BOOTS

HATHAWAY'S CORK SOLE SHOES for fall and winter. 22 Merchants Row; the same spot for 60 years. Phone.

CAMERAS

BOSTON CAMERA EXCHANGE, 36 Bromfield st., Boston. Kodaks to rent for vacations and trips. Films developed.

CAMERAS AND CAMERA SUPPLIES

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass. Best cameras. Very fine developing and printing.

CARD ENGRAVERS

WEDDING, BUSINESS or CALLING cards artistically engraved. Write for samples. BRETT'S, Estab. 1869, 30 Bromfield st.

COAL, COKE AND WOOD

J. H. ROBINSON COMPANY, 142 Eastern ave., Malden, Mass. Tel. 296-1 Malden. Deliveries in W. Alderford, Everett and Melrose. W. A. TUCKER, Mgr.

COLONIAL HARDWARE

GEO. N. WOOD & CO., 39-41 Cornhill, Boston. Special hardware and furniture trimmings of colonial design.

CORSETS

CORSETS, FRONT and BACK LACED, custom made. B. W. LOGAN, 37 Temple pl., room 10, over Whitney's.

ALICE M. SHAW, 270 Boylston st., Boston. Specialty in La Greque Corsets and La Greque underwear. Tel. 3597-5 B. B.

CUSTOM CORSETS and ACCESSORIES, also stylish ready-to-wear corsets. MISS S. A. SYER, 9 Hamilton pl., Boston.

MRS. J. M. MORRISON, exclusive agent for the Wade Corsets. They speak for themselves. 367 Boylston. Tel. 3142-5 B. B.

CORSET MAKERS

MRS. J. B. MORRILL, Figure molding, careful and experienced attention, 29 Temple pl., Boston. Tel. Oxford 1517-1.

CUSTOM CORSETS

LA PATRICIA CUSTOM CORSET, "HERMONA," ready-to-wear-corsets, MADAM SARA, Corsetiere, 120 Boylston st., Boston.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE

WELLS BURGAGE CO., formerly with Abram French Co. Table China and Glassware. 314 Boylston, opp. Arlington st.

CUTLERY

DAME, STODDARD CO., 374 Washington street, Boston. Everything in good cutlery.

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston. Best English, German and American makes.

COMBS

TORTOISE SHELL, N. C. WHITAKER & CO., 7 Temple pl.

DECORATING AND PAINTING

PAINTING OF RESIDENCES and Interior STENCILS, DRYDING and DECORATING CO., 673 Boylston st., tel. B. B. 2910.

DRESSMAKING

EXCLUSIVE GOWNS FOR EXCLUSIVE WOMEN. My own importations. MRS. HELEN RICH, 107 Mass. ave., Boston. Tel. B. 3418-1.

MISS E. C. WOODWARD—Dressmaking, Cost. Skirts, Waist. Cut and Basted. Perfect fit. 184 Boylston st.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

C. A. BONALLI & CO., 270 Mass. ave. P. N. CORSETS, the kind that improve the figure, \$1 to 5. Tel. B. B. 1124-1.

DYERS AND CLEANSERS

THE MANHATTAN CO., INC., room 42, 48 Winter st., Boston. Boston's leading dyers and cleansers.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES

"THE ELECTRIC SHOP"—Supplies, fixtures, gas lamps, mantles and novelties. Special attention given to repairs. WOODS-ALLIS CO., 16 Devonshire st.

FRESH FISH AND FRUIT

GENSENHUISER, 133 Summer st., branch of wholesale beef house, 48 S. Market st.—We buy from producers and sell direct to consumer, thus saving you middle-man's profit. Phone Oxford 616. Free delivery.

FURNITURE REPAIRED AND REFINISHED

THE BEST OF WORKMANSHIP. Let us estimate. C. B. MOLLER, Inc., Lafayette sq., Cambridge. Tel. Cam. 1291-1.

FLORIST

HENRY B. COMLEY, 6 Park st. The season's choicest novelties. Floral work of all kinds. Phone Haymarket 64.

"CHOICE FLOWERS OF THE SEASON." Favorable prices to Monitor readers. HOUGHTON, 396 Boylston. B. B. 1256.

PENN THE FLORIST

"Where only the fairest bloom." 43 Bromfield St. Phone Fort Hill 838.

ZINN THE FLORIST

1 Park st., next to the church. Violets, Roses and Chrysanthemums NOW.

FURNITURE

MACY BOOK CASES and LIBRARY FURNITURE. MACY-STETSON-MORRIS CO., 49 Franklin st., Boston.

C. B. MOLLER, INC., Lafayette Square, Cambridge, Mass. Come to Cambridge for furniture values. Over here rent is reckoned in cents per square yard—not dollars per square inch.

FURRIERS

W. DAVIDSON, Custom Furrier—Repairing, remodeling and redyeing. 175 Tremont st. Phone Oxf. 2845-2.

HETZER BROS., 564 Washington st., Room 48A. Remodeling, Redyeing and Repairing. Oxf. 3451-1.

HENRY KESSLER, 7th floor Republic Bldg., Chicago. Especially good value in Furs. Also remodeling and repairing.

JOSEPH MOCK, 29 Temple pl., cor. Washington st. Seal garments and fancy furs to order, redyed and remodeled in the latest styles. Estimates cheerfully given. Tel. Oxford 1946.

SAM SCHWALL, 2 PARK SQUARE—Furs repaired, remodeled and redyed. Fur garments made to order.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES. HOLLINGS CO., 10 Hamilton pl., Boston. Camp, Shade, Table China and Glassware. Fixtures refinished and repaired.

GLOVES

AYRES, THE HABERDASHER, Usher's Gloves a specialty. Try our guaranteed "Russia Tan" at \$1.50, 170 Federal st., 120 Mass. ave., Phone 180 Main.

MADE TO ORDER AND READY-TO-WEAR for men, women and child. HOUSEN & CO., 753 Washington st.

GROCER

J. H. McMANIS, 281 Mass. ave., Boston. High grade grocer. Headquarters for butter, cheese, hominy, eggs, etc. Tel. B. B. 630.

HABERDASHERS

GENTLEMEN! All the new things in haberdashery at reasonable prices. MELZAR SMITH CO., 78 Boylston st. "Our clerks are courteous and willing."

HAIR WORK

CORONET BRAIDS made from combs. Mail orders given prompt attention. MISS CUNNINGHAM, 48 Winter st., room 31.

BRING YOUR COMBINGS. We make braids, puffs, or anything for the coiffure. REXA M. BLOOD, 420 Boylston st.

HAIR-DRESSING

MRS. CARRIE W. BROWN, Shampooing, Hairdressing, Manicure and Pedicure. Tel. 3861-2 Oxf. 2 Park sq., rooms 67-68.

A. L. HART used in our work is strictly of white race production. VICTOR GOVIGNON, 308 Boylston st. Tel. 263 B. B.

MRS. MACHALE, 420 Boylston st. Hair goods and all the new accessories a specialty. Tel. B. B. 3335-4.

ALICE B. MacDONAGLE AND E. L. DE CHATELAIN, 15 Temple pl., famous backward shampoo, 50c.

HARDWOOD FLOORS

BOSTON FLOOR CO., Ltd., 22 Kingston st., Boston—Parquetry, floor refinishing and sandries. Estimates given. Tel. Oxf. 1058.

HARDWARE

JOHN W. CORDEN & CO., 246 Mass. ave. Electricians and locksmiths. Dealers in cutlery, kitchenware, paints, etc.

HATTERS AND FURRIERS

CLAPP, 54 Bromfield st., Boston. Importers of soft and stiff hats, also caps. AUTO FURS a specialty.

HALL & HANCOCK COMPANY, Leading hatters and furriers. Furs repaired this month at summer prices. W. G. HALL, Fur Company, successors, 420 Washington st., Boston.

HATTERS

WM. R. HAND, PRACTICAL HATTER, 170 W. 1st. Few doors south of Adams House; soft, stiff, silk, straw and Panama hats cleaned, blocked and retrimmed; hats banded and bound while you wait, 50c.

JEWELRY, ETC.

ESTATES AND OTHERS' Jewelry, diamonds, old gold and silver appraised and bought. FRANK A. ANDREWS CO., 10 School st., Boston.

T. FRANK BELL, (Established 1892). Gold, jewelry, fans, combs, jewelry, watch, umbrella repairing. 9 Temple pl., Boston.

HOMER, 45 Winter st., Boston. Selected jewelry—diamonds, watches and cut glass. Optical dept. Fine repairing.

KODAK DEVELOPING AND PRINTING. "LINDSAY KNOWS HOW" to develop and print your film and get best results. Bring a trial order. Call or send for price list. Rooms 66, 15 School st., Boston.

KODAKS AND PICTURES

ARTHUR W. HUBBARD, 49-55 Bromfield st., Boston. High grade developing, printing and enlarging. Picture framing.

KITCHEN UTENSILS

KITCHEN UTENSILS of all kinds and character at HOPKINSON & HOLDEN'S 16-17 Faneuil Hall sq., Boston.

LADIES' TAILOR

LADIES' FINE TAILORING. Satisfaction guaranteed. E. C. LEONARD CO., Inc., Ladies' Tailors, 37 Temple place. Tel. 3861-2 Oxf. 2 Park sq., rooms 67-68.

J. JESSE SNOW, Ladies' Tailor, Newbury bldg., 107 Massachusetts ave., Boston, room 30.

L. WEINSTOCK, 20 St. James ave., opp. Westminister hotel, Boston, Mass. Ladies' tailor and haberdashery. Tel. 1725-1 B. B.

LOUIS VERNAGLIA, ladies' tailor; latest models and fabrics; satisfaction guaranteed. 15 Temple pl. Long distance tel.

They are inexpensive
They give the advertiser constant representation on regular days

These Ads Bring Good Results

Telegraphic Briefs

FINNISH DIET DISSOLVED. HELSINKI, Finland.—The Finnish Diet was dissolved recently and new elections in January ordered.

HEBREWS GOING TO CANADA. HALIFAX, N. S.—More than 108,000 Jews are now in Canada, and half a million are to be added to Canada's population. This statement was made to the Maritime Synod of the Presbyterian church by Mr. Leopold, Jewish missionary of Toronto.

BIG SUM FOR AERO PRIZES. PARIS.—The treasurer of the Aero Club announces that \$497,600 has been distributed in prizes at aviation meetings under the club's control up to date.

MONEY IN THIS RUBBISH. HOUGHTON, Mich.—Four \$20 gold certificates were found in a purse in a rubbish heap at the Copper Range station, Painesdale, Mich.

CHURCH OPENS NURSERY. PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The Second Presbyterian church of this city has fitted up a nursery, equipped with cradles, swings, sand boxes and rockers, so that infants may be cared for while mothers attend the services.

BATTLESHIP FROM ARGENTINE. PHILADELPHIA.—The first warship of the Argentine republic to visit this port in years arrived recently, when the frigate Presidente Sarmento dropped anchor in the Delaware river off the Race street wharf. The Sarmento carries a crew of 290 men.

NEWSPAPER MAN REWARDED. QUEBEC, Que.—Ulric Barthe, for many years an editorial writer on the staff of La Vigie, and the author of a number of articles on the Liberal party,

including a book entitled "Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the Platform," will be appointed to the legislative council, it is said.

ABOLISH ELECTRIC SIGNS. MONTREAL, Que.—The board of controllers of the city council has decided that all the electric signs on public buildings must be done away with, and a by-law providing for this will be submitted to the council.

MAPLE SYRUP ADULTERATED. OTTAWA, Ont.—An inspection of 138 samples of maple syrup by the chief analyst of the inland revenue department shows 12 per cent adulteration.

CONTRACT FOR NEW STEAMER. COLLINGWOOD, Ont.—The Collingwood Shipbuilding Company has closed a contract for a steel passenger and freight steamer for Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence river to Quebec with the Ontario and Quebec Navigation Company of Picton. The steamer will cost \$175,000.

NEW COTTON OIL MILL. JACKSON, Tenn.—The Madison County Cotton Oil Company, a new Jackson enterprise, has closed the contract for machinery. The new charter has been received and the company is capitalized for \$60,000.

MONEY TO BOOM COLORADO. DENVER.—At a meeting of the state board of immigration recently \$2000 was appropriated for advertising the state's resources as a manufacturing center. This is intended to add Denver, Pueblo and other cities suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Y. M. C. A. CORNER-STONE LAID. HALIFAX, N. S.—R. L. Borden laid the corner-stone of the new \$130,000 Y. M. C. A. building recently in the presence of a large gathering.

NEW SAWMILL TO START. GRESHAM, Ore.—A new sawmill, with a capacity of 30,000 feet a day, is ready for operation near Bull Run. It is owned by the Mount Hood Railway Company and will be sawing railroad ties.

COLLEGIANS TO PLAY TENNIS. CARLSLE, Pa.—Through initiative taken today by the Carlisle Tennis Club a tournament is now being arranged with the management of the Dickinson College tennis team, which is expected to take place early next spring.

CITIZENS CHOOSE COMMISSION RULE FOR LYNN, MASS. New Method of Government Provides for Control by Five Men Elected at Large Every Two Years.

LYNN, Mass.—At a special election Tuesday Lynn adopted government by commission by a plurality of 700 votes. The three questions on the ballot and the total vote on the same were:

Shall the city charter be repealed—Yes, 4575; No, 2484.

Shall plan 1 be adopted—3805.

Shall plan 2 be adopted—3106.

Plan one provides a government by a commission of five men elected at large every two years. Plan two provided for a government by a council of 11, four elected at large and one from each of the seven wards, and a mayor.

Under plan one appointees for municipal offices must be approved by the civil service commission.

The total vote was nearly 50 per cent lighter than that at a regular city election, although a spirited campaign for charter revision has been going on for several weeks.

Plan two contained the referendum, recall and initiative and many other of the features of commission government, but differed in the number of men to govern and the method of electing them.

LAUNDRY

MRS. GREEN'S HAND LAUNDRY, 264 W. Newton st. Work neatly done. Ladies' shirtwaists and dresses. Tel. 1732-2 B. B.

CHICKERING HAND LAUNDRY, 255 Huntington ave.—Ladies' work a specialty; cleaning and dyeing. Tel. 3904-1 B. B.

LIGHTING FIXTURES

YARDLEY BRONZE CO., 100 Boylston st., Boston. Fixtures and table lamps of original design and finest workmanship.

MANUFACTURING FURRIER

A. B. FITCH, 218 Tremont st., formerly 128A Tremont st. Custom work a specialty; a most reliable place for repairing and remodeling all kinds of furs; reasonable prices; satisfaction guaranteed.

MARKETS

PORTER'S MARKET. Highest grade produce at reasonable prices. Free delivery. 1806-1807-1808 Summer st. Phone Oxford.

MONOGRAMS IN ALL METALS. JOHN A. SALMAN, 17-21 Bromfield st., Boston. Mfg. Jeweler. Monograms for automobiles. Other goods, engravings, etc.

MEN'S WEAR

CHARLES & DAVID, proprietors of THE COLUMBO SHIRT CO., Headquarters for "Manhattan" shirts and "Interwoven" hose in the Back Bay. 3 stores: 28 Huntington ave., 232 Massachusetts ave. and 452 Columbus ave.

FOURNE'S GLOVES, MEN'S WEAR, ONYX Hosiery, E. & W. Arrow Brand and Red Man Collars, quarter sizes; new fall styles. Lonsdale & Hubbard Hats, One-De-Lux Laundry Agency, L. HIRSH, 250 Huntington ave., opp. Symphony Hall.

GEORGE E. WHITE, 11 Boylston st., Boston. "Goods of quality." Make selections from the latest styles.

YOU WILL ALWAYS find the "newest things" in shirts, ties, gloves and underwear at the SYMPHONY HABERDASHER, 230 Huntington ave., Boston.

MILLINERY

FELIX KORNFIELD, BOSTON'S LARGEST UP-TO-DATE MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT. Best styles. Right prices. 65-67-69 SUMMER ST., BOSTON.

HATS AND BONNETS

Practical designs for general wear. Boston, years a clothes, writing, feathers cleaned and repaired. L. HIRSH, 250 Huntington ave., opp. Symphony Hall.

THE LADIES' HAT SHOP. Opening display of Fall styles. Oct. 1, 3, 4. 237 Huntington ave., Boston.

MUSIC

DO YOU BUY MUSIC? Prompt and courteous attention at THE MUSIC SHOP, 322 Boylston st., Boston.

C. W. THOMPSON & CO., A. B. Park st. Boston. Send for our new catalogue. Mail orders filled promptly.

NECKWEAR—JABOTS—COLLARS. THE LONDON SHOP, INC., 19 West st., Boston. Shirts, waistcoats, neckwear, handkerchiefs and jewelry.

OSTRICH FEATHERS. HENDERSON, ostrich feathers dyed, cleaned, curled and made. WILLOW WORK specialty. 25 Winter st.

FELIX KORNFIELD, The Ostrich Feather House. 65-67-69 Summer St., Boston. Largest assortment. Best quality. Feathers recruited while you wait.

ORIENTAL RUGS

A. U. DILLEY & CO., Inc., 5 Park st., Boston, 225 Fifth ave., New York. Exclusive and expert dealers. Every rug guaranteed in writing. Prices reasonable.

A. KEVORKIAN, 381 Boylston st., Boston. Importers and dealers of high-class Oriental Rugs and Carpets. Repairing and cleaning our specialties. Phone B. B. 1426-3.

ORIENTAL RUG RENOVATING CO., well known to Boston rug owners. Send booklet, 15 Temple pl. Tel. 3025 Oxford.

LET US CARE FOR YOUR RUGS. Send a card or phone B. B. 3399. ADALIAN BROS., 2 St. James ave., Boston.

ARMENIAN RUG RENOVATING CO., well known to Boston rug owners. Send booklet, 15 Temple pl. Tel. 3025 Oxford.

LET US CARE FOR YOUR RUGS. Send a card or phone B. B. 3399. ADALIAN BROS., 2 St. James ave., Boston.

ARMENIAN RUG RENOVATING CO., well known to Boston rug owners. Send booklet, 15 Temple pl. Tel. 3025 Oxford.

LET US CARE FOR YOUR RUGS. Send a card or phone B. B. 3399. ADALIAN BROS., 2 St. James ave., Boston.

ARMENIAN RUG RENOVATING CO., well known to Boston rug owners. Send booklet, 15 Temple pl. Tel. 3025 Oxford.

LET US CARE FOR YOUR RUGS. Send a card or phone B. B. 3399. ADALIAN BROS., 2 St. James ave., Boston.

ARMENIAN RUG RENOVATING CO., well known to Boston rug owners. Send booklet, 15 Temple pl. Tel. 3025 Oxford.

LET US CARE FOR YOUR RUGS. Send a card or phone B. B. 3399. ADALIAN BROS., 2 St. James ave., Boston.

ARMENIAN RUG RENOVATING CO., well known to Boston rug owners. Send booklet, 15 Temple pl. Tel. 3025 Oxford.

RATES

One insertion 12c a line; three or more insertions, 10c a line. No advertisement taken for less than three lines

Classified Advertisements

Answers may be sent to New York Office, 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4380 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising

REAL ESTATE

The Best Chance to Buy Land in the Boston District
Is at Fisher Hill Brookline
The ideal conditions offered for establishing a refined home with low prices for land not likely to be equalled. Large or small restricted lots on Buckminster, Holland, Hyslop, Cotswold, Clinton and Clark Roads, but 8 minutes from Beacon Street station, 10 minutes from the South Terminal and near the Beacon Street electric at Dean Road. Terms of payment to meet the convenience of good neighbors. JOHN D. HARDY, 10 HIGH ST., JUNCTION SUMMER, BOSTON.



IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A HOME come to Reading, Mass., and see this 10-room house, corner Berkeley and Weber sts.; 5793 sq. ft. of land; larger lot if desired. Improvements, lawn for two horses and carriage; 10 minutes from B. & M. trunk line, with 80 trains a day; electricity pass the door. Price \$5000, terms very reasonable.

J. B. LEWIS
101 TREMONT ST., BOSTON.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY

HOUSE 25 FEET FRONT
14 rooms, 2 baths, large closets.
On Bay State Road near Beacon St.
Must be sold at once.
VERY LOW PRICE
TO SETTLE AN ESTATE
CABOT, CABOT & FORBES
60 State Street, Boston.

YOUR ROOF

GRAVEL, SLATE AND METAL ROOFING,
SHEET METAL WORK,
Skylights, Ventilators, Gutters and Conductors put and repaired.
ARTIFICIAL STONE, WATERS, WATER TIGHT CELLARS, ASPHALT FLOORS.
W. A. MURFELDT CO.
161 Devonshire St., Room 1002.

Chicago Real Estate
We have been making a specialty for many years in handling high-grade residence and business properties. Can arrange state loans at the lowest rate of interest. Insurance placed in the strongest companies. We are pleased to refer to any Chicago bank.

J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO.
100 WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO.

DO YOU WANT A HOME

A HAPPY HOME?
A summer home by the sea? A winter home? Less than 5 miles from South Station. Fare 5 rides, 38 cents. For particulars call on
CHARLES M. CONANT
610-612 OLD SOUTH BLDG.

BROOKLINE
FOR SALE—Dwelling of 11 rooms; open plumbing; bath; reception hall; laundry in basement; combination heater; gas and electric lighting; ideal location near cars, schools, etc.; would be appreciated by one who desires a fine home. Price \$10,000. J. EDWARD KIRK, 1009 Beacon St., Tel. Brookline 513.

TO BE SACRIFICED
CITY FARM: 3 1/2 acres; under high cultivation, in beautiful Melrose, 7 miles from Boston; must be sold at once; large double house; fruit and shade trees; location and neighborhood excellent. H. W. WORTH, 138 Forest St., Melrose, Mass.

FOR SALE—Ideal 100-acre upland re-quirement in Weld county, Colo.; near station; good water; 25 acres plowed; lovely view of mountains, with running creek and springs in valley; make offer. MRS. LETTIE PATRICK, 1142 1142 Humboldt St., Denver, Col.

WINTHROP HIGHLANDS—For sale or to let, desirable house, 140 Cliff Ave., 13 rooms, steam heat, double windows, screen, electric lights, modern improvements, broad piazzas. Every room has ocean view. J. WALTER SANBORN, Chamber of Commerce, Boston.

FOR SALE OR TO LET
240 NEWBURY STREET
Cor. house, 12 rooms, 2 baths and laundry. DR. NOBLE H. HILL, 189 Huntington Ave.

FOR SALE—Country home, farm and woodland, beautiful situated, 120 acres; wholesome; buildings in good order; house furnished; steam heat; price low for fall sale. J. E. DIBBLE, Medford, N. H.

FOR SALE—Nicely furnished cottage, 10 rooms, near Lake Sunapee, N. H., 2 minutes from hotel; now rented for \$300; price for immediate sale, \$2500. R. 577, Monitor Office.

Winthrop Houses for Sale
FLOYD & TUCKER
34 SCHOOL ST., BOSTON.

REAL ESTATE—CHICAGO
FOR SALE—Chicago home on Michigan Blvd., half block from New Eighth Church; stone front, 11 rms., 3 baths, l. w. through-out, drop beam ceiling, dining room, gas logs, etc., etc.; heat; fine and modern; best transportation and surroundings; unusual bargain; owner leaving city. C. M. B., 750 Peoples' Gas Bldg., Chicago.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS
ILLUSTRATED FARM GUIDE postpaid. CHAPIN FARM AGENCY, 294 Washington St., Boston.

FOR SALE
A long lease of an entire building in heart of the retail district. The good-will, stock and fixtures of an established business of over \$150,000, catering to the ladies' trade. Or will sell an interest in the same.

APPLY TO
WHITCOMB & COMPANY
16 STATE ST., BOSTON

FOR SALE—Bed in oak, good condition; all well reasonable. Address L. 201, Monitor Office, or Tel. 1314, Brookline.

MEN'S TAILORS



Louis Thuringer

MEN'S TAILORS

412-413 Hartford Building, Chicago

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 3164

LOUIS THURINGER & CO.

APARTMENTS TO LET

J. W. COOK & SON CO.
Practical Movers of Piano-Fortes and Furniture
Piano-Fortes and Furniture Packed in the Best Manner for Transportation and Moved in and Out of the City.
OFFICE 2 1/2 PARK SQ., BOSTON Telephone 1766 Oxford

MEN'S TAILORS

412-413 Hartford Building, Chicago

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 3164

MEN'S TAILORS

412-413 Hartford Building, Chicago

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 3164

MEN'S TAILORS

412-413 Hartford Building, Chicago

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 3164

APARTMENTS TO LET

BENLUMAY COURT
1610 MASS. AVE., CAMBRIDGE.
Near Harvard sq., 2, 4, 5 rooms and bath; first-class apartments, janitor service, all modern improvements; references required. Apply on premises. Telephone 2890-1 Cambridge; or F. W. NORRIS & CO. Tel. 1659-2 Cambridge.

HOTEL WESTLAND
Westland Ave., Cor. Massachusetts Ave.
New 2 and 3-room suites with kitchenette and bath, steam heat, electric lights, hot water and elevator service. Apply to janitor or WILLIAMS & BANGS, 15 Tremont st.

FURNISHED APARTMENT
124 HUNTINGTON AVE., Suite 1

HOUSES TO LET
TO LET IN CAMBRIDGE
A 2-apartment house with 8 large rooms and bath in each, near college, and in refined neighborhood; rent \$45 each. Apply to F. J. SHAW, 31 Chauncy St., Cambridge, or Tel. Main 171.

TO LET—House 7 rooms, bath, all improvements; garden; place for hens; \$23. Address E. 564, Monitor Office.

FOR SALE—CHICAGO
4713 WOODLAWN AVENUE
11-room modern detached stone residence; best residence district in Chicago; we will sell this house at a very reasonable price and on terms to suit the purchaser. J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO., 100 Washington St., Chicago, exclusive agents.

INSURANCE
INSURE YOUR FURNITURE,
House, Automobile, Yacht or any kind of property with
HOLLIS BURGESS, Insurance Agent
115 Exchange Street - Boston.

HOUSES TO LET
TO LET IN BROOKLINE
Furnished house for the winter; 11 rooms; sunny, attractive; convenient to car; rent low to good tenant; references. W. T. HATCH, 35 Westbourne ter., Brookline.

FURNISHED HOUSE
MELROSE HIGHLANDS
Eight rooms, modern improvements, fine location, large grounds, electric park, R. station near. R 576, Monitor Office.

OFFICES TO LET
ROOM FOR OFFICE
394 MARLBORO STREET
BACK BAY—Excellent office rooms unfurnished; private bath. Apply 74 Huntington Ave., Suite 2.

FOR RENT—ENGLAND.
IDEAL WINTER RESIDENCE
On a plateau of the Cotswold Hills, 700 ft. above sea level. Grand and extensive views from all windows. Hot and cold baths. Billiard room, dining room, separate tables, modern lighting and heating. Four bedrooms. Gates open on golf links. Winter terms very moderate. Apply
Manageress, Amberley Ridge,
Stroud, Gloucester, England

NOTICES
CITY OF BOSTON.
The Executive Committee of the City Council will hold a public hearing on the petition of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, for permission to operate as a common carrier of newspapers, baggage, express matter and freight on tracks of West End and Old Colony Street Railways Companies in City of Boston, on Friday evening, October 14, at 8 o'clock, in the Committee Room, City Hall. Per order of the chairman.
JOHN F. DEVER,
Clerk of Committee.

ROOMS—NEW YORK
CENTRAL PARK WEST, 311 (7th St.) Single and double rooms; suite studio room; table board; dining room; 2nd floor; elevator service. A. K. DICK.

121 WEST 90TH ST.—3-room housekeeping suite, \$8; parlor suite, \$9; single rooms, running water, \$3. MRS. HUGHES.

90TH ST., 204 West, New York City Front suite of rooms, independent entrance, suitable for light housekeeping. FINN.

A CHOICE SUITE, or one single room, with private family apartment, 15 Central Park West. MRS. PHILLIPS.

64TH ST., 164 West—Comfortable rooms; plenty of hot water; bath with shower; breakfast, if desired; telephone.

90TH ST., 68 West. Large and small rooms; excellent; independent guests special rates. NINA H. MOTT.

ROOMS—CHICAGO
EAST 51ST ST., 1309—Sunny south room in home, private family; 6 min. walk from L. C. express. Phone Midway 118.

OAKWOOD BLVD., 740—Large front room with private family apartment, 15 Central Park West. MRS. PHILLIPS.

HANDSOMELY furnished room with lavatory, facing Michigan Ave., near 44th St. Reasonable. Kenwood 2414.

MORNING HOURS in practice, 1000 North Dearborn St., Chicago. Tel. 2-1000.

MEN'S TAILORS

412-413 Hartford Building, Chicago

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 3164

MEN'S TAILORS

412-413 Hartford Building, Chicago

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 3164

MEN'S TAILORS

412-413 Hartford Building, Chicago

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 3164

ROOMS

Attention Ladies
We want first-class rooms and boarding places in the city and suburbs. Please call at our office. BOSTON RENTING CO., 175 Tremont st., near Tremont Theater.

BACK BAY, 11 Irvington st., suite 2, 2nd floor, vicinity Copley sq.—Sunny front room; reduced price.

BACK BAY, 12 HEMENWAY ST., Suite 1—Rooms, every convenience.

ST. BOTOLPH ST., 109, near Mass. and Huntington aros. Tourists accommodated.

BEACON ST., 583, cor. Charlesgate West, near Mass. ave.—Large room and small bedroom connecting. Fine river view; excellent closets, fireplace, private bath. Delightful home for refined people who desire permanent quarters.

BEACON HILL—Bay window room, h. and c. water, moderate rent, in refined house; old-time elegance; bus. gentlemen. 72 Pineknay st.

BLACKWOOD ST., 11, Suite 6—Parlor and one or two sleeping rooms; bath, grade plane, continuous hot water, etc. Tel. 2829-4 B. B.

BLACKWOOD ST., 10, suite 7—Two newly furnished inexpensive rooms in private family; steam heat, hot water.

BOYLSTON ST., near Newbury—Sunny, well fur. bay window room; good heat, fireplace; \$8. Address M 575, Monitor Office.

BROOKLINE—Well fur. room, private family, with use living room; continuous h. w. steam h. 21 University st., suite 2.

BROOKLINE
615 WASHINGTON ST.—Rms. and board.

BUREAU OF ROOMS
Rooms and boarding places; lists free. BOSTON RENTING CO., 175 Tremont st.

COMMONWEALTH AVE., 64—Two large rooms, furnished, with board, next bath; rent as low as \$10.00; separate bath; steam heat; elevator; telephone.

CUMBERLAND ST., 18—SPECIAL PRICE FOR ALCOVE ROOM TO PERMANENT PEOPLE.

GAINSBORO ST., 105, suite 1—A nicely furnished room to rent; references exchanged.

GAINSBORO ST., 76, Suite 4—Furnished rooms, steam heat, continuous hot and cold water.

HOTEL BARTOL, cor. Hunt. ave. and Gainsboro st., opp. Conservatory of Music and half block from Opera House—American plan; rooms on suite or single; special rates for permanent guests; under new management.

HUNTINGTON AVE., 309, Rooms, fur. or unfur., with elevator and bath; opp. N. E. Corner of Music Bldg. FRIST.

HUNTINGTON AVE., 80—Front suite of 2 large furnished rooms; private bath connected; also single rms.; private house; references required; tourists accommodated.

Opp. 252 HUNTINGTON AVE., Pleasant business rooms.

IN OPHIA CHAMBERS, 319 Huntington ave., suite 18—New with all mod. improvements; private family. Apply at premises.

LOUISBURG SQ., 2, cor. Mt. Vernon st.—Rooms with or without priv. bath; elec. lights, elevator, excellent table.

LYNN, 235 OCEAN ST.—Finest street, warm location, independent, permanent or transient for fall and winter; large, private house. Tel. 1892-1 Lynn.

394 MARLBORO STREET
Beautifully fur. rooms. Tel. 3635-1 B. B.

NEWBURY ST., 335—Beautifully fur. suite; also single room with or without board; near Hotel Canterbury.

NEWBURY ST., 9, near Public Garden—Lovely furnished rooms; hot and cold water; telephone; open fireplace.

NEWBURY ST., 276—Three-room suite with bath, fur., or unfur.; best section street; parlor for office.

NEWBURY ST., 548, beyond Hotel Canterbury—Large front above room, one flight, bath, fur., or unfur.; best section street; parlor for office.

ROXBURY—11 MAYWOOD ST.—Two or three pleasant furnished rooms, with or without use of kitchenette.

ST. BOTOLPH ST., 90—Two large well-furnished front rooms; fireplace; large closets; very home-like. Tel. 2829-4 B. B.

ST. STEPHEN ST., 76—Pleasant, newly furnished rooms; quiet neighborhood; convenient to cars; near Symphony Hall.

TO LET—Furnished room for lady; quiet, pleasant, clean; steam heated, hot water. Address C. M. D., 54 Kent st., Brookline. Tel. 178-3.

TO RENT—One large, light room, furnished or unfurnished; with two closets, at 16 University rd., Brookline.

TWO OR THREE LADIES can find an exceptional home in private family, five minutes to Harvard square; good home cooking; telephone; sleeping rooms convenient to bath. 39 Highland ave., Cambridge.

ST. BOTOLPH ST., 117, suite 2—Nice nicely fur. suite of 2 rms., 1 light front; homelike; bus. people preferred; price reasonable. Tel. 1635-5 B. B. Call even's or Sun.

ST. BOTOLPH ST., 173—Well fur. dble. rm., large closet, near bath; also room reserved for tourists; telephone.

ST. JAMES AVE., 20-22—Sunny front room, also side room, with excellent board, steam heat; references exchanged.

WESTLAND AVE., 70
Two desirable furnished rooms. Suite 3.

WESTLAND AVE., 75, suite 1—Desirable room; large closet, near bath; private family; references exchanged.

ROOM AND BOARD—ENGLAND
ENGLAND.
COMFORTABLE BOARD RESIDENCE AT BARON'S COURT, BOSCOMBE, HANTS.

ARTESIAN WELLS
ALL IN NEED OF expert advice and estimates on anything in the Artesian or Driven Well line call on
C. G. Smith Artesian Well Co.
48 HIGH ST., BOSTON, MASS. Tel. Main 3284.

MEN'S TAILORS

412-413 Hartford Building, Chicago

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 3164

MEN'S TAILORS

412-413 Hartford Building, Chicago

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 3164

MEN'S TAILORS

412-413 Hartford Building, Chicago

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 3164

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

We Are a Perfectly Reliable Firm Selling

GROCERIES

TO

CONSUMERS

at wholesale prices; this means

A Saving of 25 to 40

cents on the dollar.

SEND FOR OUR WEEKLY PRICE LIST

We were the originators of the Ginter Grocery Co., of Boston, Mass.

National Package Grocery Co.,
M. J. Glater, Pres.,
79 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO
Phone Central 5812.

DO YOU DRINK CLEAN WATER?
This FOUNTAIN absolutely removes all sediment. The UNGLAZED POROUS PORCELAIN FILTER. Careful families USE IT. Write for CATALOG TO BOSTON FILTER COMPANY, CHelsea, MASS. U.S.A.

EUGENE BURNER
VERY SATISFACTORY

Is the report from every one using this burner. It has solved the problem of "Kerosene Mantle Burners." It produces a strong, beautiful, soft white light without the least flickering or working up; very reliable. One quart of oil produces this strong light eighteen hours. Absolutely free from odor. Most sanitary burners on the market. Best proof of merit. Write for particulars.

International Lighting Co.
140 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

25c Will End Your Ironing Board Cover Troubles Forever

Patented in U. S. and Canada. If you do your own ironing you know what a bother it is to change covers—how hard it is to sew or tack on the new cover and get it tight and smooth. Quick Catch Clips do away with all tacking and sewing. Fit any board. Enable you to change covers in half a minute. Last indefinitely. Hundreds of thousands of women use them—and a woman was the inventor. Send 25 Cents Now, Before You Forget THE IRONING BOARD CLIP CO. Station B, Cleveland, O. A few good agents wanted.

Backus Gas Heaters
Open Fireplace and Steam Heater Combined

DOMESTIC GAS RANGES
Enamelled Doors, Ovens and Pans. Visible Oven Burners. No pilot lights.

Humphrey Gas Water Heaters
Instantaneous Auto-Thermal. See our goods in operation.

Backus Heater Sales Co.
186 Summer St., opp. So. Sta., Boston, Mass.

SUFFOLK STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO.
100 Northampton St., Boston.
Storage for household effects, pianos, books, trunks, carriages, etc. Estimates furnished free. Send for booklet. Tel. Rox. 323.

CARE & MOORE
Painters and Decorators, 2510 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Tel. Calumet 727.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

412-413 Hartford Building, Chicago

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 3164

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

412-413 Hartford Building, Chicago

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 3164

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

412-413 Hartford Building, Chicago

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 3164

BLACK VELVET

and white satin turban, deep mushroom, turned slightly at side. Huge white satin bow directly across front at top of crown. An unusually smart and stunning model.

Other Attractive Imported Models and Reproductions

Becoming Toques and \$10 Round Hats

"SPIRELLA" CORSETS TO MEASURE

Absolutely unbreakable. Launder perfectly. Hygienic, Graceful, Comfortable. Demonstrator sent on request.

TURNEY, Milliner and Importer
9 EAST 35TH ST., Near Fifth Ave., NEW YORK CITY

TURNEY COUPON.
Note:—10% discount will be given from the purchase price of any of our hats if this coupon is presented at the time of purchase.

The Back Bay Cloak and Suit Co.

Invites you to their opening at
THE FENSMEER, 206 Massachusetts Ave

Ladies' Sample Suits, Ladies' Coats and Fur Coats, Gentlemen's Fur Coats. INSPECTION INVITED

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS
The Great Dust Layer
For Churches, Public Buildings and Homes.

In use for years. Applied in Vapor form to floors, carpets, etc., to prevent dust from rising while sweeping. Atomizer and 1 Gallon Egyptian Spray for \$3.00. Enough to last an ordinary household a year. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Send for circular.

EGYPTIAN SPRAY MFG. CO., Inc., 208 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

OUR RUGS
Properly and Thoroughly Repaired, Cleaned, Straightened, Remodeled, and Packed Moth-proof at

ARMENIAN RUG & CARPET RENOV

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

CENTRAL STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

RAILROAD RATE CLERK—Wanted; 4 yrs. exp. in railroad rate work; must be a native-born, white, male, U. S. citizen, who can operate typewriter preferred. N. BAIRD, Dubuque, Ia.

SALESMAN, bright, clean young man, 22 yrs. exp. in selling, 82-133 West Central, DEPT., Y. M. C. A., 133
Salle st., Chicago.

SENIOR ACCOUNTANT—Wanted; 10 yrs. exp. in office, salary expected \$1000. Address TEMPLE, WEBB & CO., St. Paul, Minn.

SHIPPING CLERKS—Wanted, 2. One person to assist in shipping dept. of high grade concern; permanent position; rapid advancement; salaries \$12. THORNTON EMP. CO., 133 La Salle st., Chicago.

SODA DISPENSER—Wanted, first-class, college town; good wages to man who can take care of his own wire. HARRIS MEAD, Champaign, Ill.

SOLICITORS for high-class magazine—Wanted; salary and commission; for particular consideration, apply to
C. 289 Dearborn st., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHERS (2) wanted; large office; good salary; permanent position. Address, 1000 Dearborn st., Chicago.

ment position; excellent opportunity; ap-
ply at once, stating past experience; salary
negotiable. **TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO.**, 153 La Salle
St., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER (beginner) wanted, to
\$10 a week. **CENTRAL DEPT.**, the
Chicago Tribune Building, Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, young man
first-class stenographer, in large wholes-
house to work up and eventually to
develop into a manager. **SODAS**
& **CO.**, 378 Wabash ave. Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, high grade
young man stenographer and confident
develop into a manager. **TRUEBLOOD**
good opportunity; located in city; salary
\$18-\$20. **TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO.**, 153 La
Salle St., Chicago.

***STENOGRAPHER** wanted; r. r. expe-
rience; very good; \$65 to start. **CENTR.**
DEPT., Y. M. C. A., 153 La Salle st., Chi-
cago.

STRUCTURAL DETAILERS—Two
three needed at once; permanent position
local concern; salary \$1200. **TRUEBLOOD**
EMP., 153 La Salle St., Chicago.

TRUCK DRIVER—Extra car-

CONSTRUCTION wanted; high grade men must be willing to travel a great deal; salary \$1000 per month and expenses; **TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO.**, 153 S. La Salle, Chicago.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR wanted; high grade man can operate typewriter; high grade man located down town; permanent position; rapid promotion; salary \$712; **TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO.**, 153 S. La Salle, Chicago.

TOOL DESIGNER wanted, A1 man on for local mfr.; prefer man experienced typewriters and adding machines; permanent position; rapid promotion; permanent position in the near future for right party; salary to start \$1800. **TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO.**, 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

CLERKS—Wanted, number of you ladies between the age of 17 and 24 years of age; general office work; good high school duration preferred; salary \$6-87. **TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO.**, 153 S. La Salle, Chicago.

THE SUNDAY

HOUSEWORK—Young woman wanted to work in family of 2 adults; good home; clean college, town, good wages; references. Mrs. GEORGE C. LEE, box 10, Gambler, O.

MAID wanted; young, willing girl for general housework; 2 in family; no children; on table and do general housework. RIE W. ROLL, 6523 Lexington ave., Chicago, Ill.

SOLICITORS for high-class magazine salary and commissions. For particular information apply to THE PUBLICATION CO., 269 Dearborn st., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted for high grade concerns, various lines of business. Must be able to take dictation, rapid dictation, and transcribe neatly and accurately; permanent positions; salaries \$3 to \$10. BLOOD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHERS—Wanted, a number of young lady stenographers competent earn \$15 a wk. for various lines of business. Permanent positions; rapid advancement.

ment to those who qualify; in reply state the name and address of the person to whom the Chicago. TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO. 153 E. La Salle st., Chicago.

TYPISTS wanted (3); able to take some stenographic; permanent position; rapid advancement; preference given to those who are paying personally; salaries \$10. TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO. 153 E. La Salle st., Chicago.

1 YRISTS wanted; some experience preferred, for high-grade concerns; permanent positions, rapid promotion; preference given to those who are paying personally; salaries \$6-7. TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO. 153 E. La Salle st., Chicago.

TYPISTS—Several wanted to do billings; straight typing; work for a number of high-grade concerns, publishing house, insurance and wholesale houses; permanent positions; salaries \$10-12. TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO. 153 E. La Salle st., Chicago.

WAITRESSES wanted (2) for ice cream parlor; able to take experience; clerk for 10 hours a day. HARRIS & MEAD, confectioners, 605 E. Green st., Champaign, Ill.

WESTERN STATES

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

HOTSEKEEPER—Wish a refined, agreeable woman with housekeeping experience to make her home with me and my son, in exchange for the care of the place; I am a servant, but some outside help is preferred. Apply to **G. M. BECKER, Drawer Berwyn, Ill.**

HOTSEKEEPER wanted at once. Address **F. B. DAVIS, Wellington, Kan.**

SOUTHERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

TAILORS—Wanted first class coat makers and bushelman; good pay; permanent place for good men. **O. C. GERHARDT, 606 E. Evans bldg., 1420 New York ave., N. W. Washington, D. C.**

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

HOUSEWORK ASSISTANT wanted competent woman, white or colored, f. housework, 7 to 9 hours daily, mornings. references; call before 10 or after 6. **MARY PROXELL**, 1027 Park ave., Baltimore 17.

OPERATORS wanted, experienced, power sewing machines; also clippers. A ply Bag FACTORY, foot 12th st., Richmond, Va.

PACIFIC COAST

HELP WANTED—MALE

BOYS wanted to work in our factory good opportunity to learn the manufacturing jewelry business. **ANGELUS JEWELRY CO.**, 126 E. Jefferson st., Los Angeles, Cal.

COOKS wanted; thoroughly experience and capable, in good paying position references retained. **TEACRY & SMITH**, 11 East st., San Francisco.

Men Wanted -- 200

CEMENT BURNERS wanted at once for the great works of the Pacific Portland Cement Co.; \$2.75 per day; steady work year around; good houses with electric lights and hot board; desirable men can be placed on the ground. **McDOWALL & CO.**, employment and labor, 32 Sacramento st., San Francisco.

able woman with housekeeping experience to make her home with me and my son, in exchange for the care of the place;

servants, but some outside help; prefer family of two. O. M. BECKER, Drawer Berwyn, Ill.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted at once. Address F. B. DAVIS, Wellington, Kan.

SOUTHERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

TAILORS Wanted, first-class coat maker and busheulman good pay; permanent place for good men. O. C. GERHARDT, 606 E. Evans bldg., 1420 New York ave., N. W. Washington, D. C.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

HOUSEWORK ASSISTANT wanted; competent woman, white or colored, for housework; must be experienced; must give references; call before 10 or after 6. MRS. MARY PROXELL, 1027 Park ave., Baltimore, Md.

OPERATORS wanted, experienced, power sewing machines; also clippers. A. PLY BAG FACTORY, foot 12th st., Richmond, Va.

PACIFIC COAST

HELP WANTED—MALE

BOYS wanted to work in a factory good opportunity to learn the manufacturing jewelry business. ANGELUS JEWELRY CO., 126 E. Jefferson st., Los Angeles, Cal.

COOKS wanted; thoroughly experience and capable, in good paying position. References required. STACY & SMITH, 11 East st., San Francisco.

Men Wanted -- 200

TO SHIP SOUTH on long woodwork job. \$1.00 per day. Apply to CENTRAL EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, Market and Santa Clara st. San Jose, Cal.

CEMENT BURNERS wanted at once. \$1.00 per day. Apply to the Portland Cement Co.; \$2.75 per day; steady work weekly; good houses with electric lights and best board; desirable men can be placed. Apply to J. J. McDOWALL & CO., employment and labor, 32 Sacramento st., San Francisco.

or good men. O. C. GERHARDT, 606, 6
Evans bldg., 1420 New York ave., N. W.
Washington, D. C.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE
HOUSEWORK ASSISTANT wanted, competent woman, white or colored, for housework a few hours daily, morning references; call before 10 or after 6. MRS. MARY TROXELL, 1627 Park ave., Baltimore, Md.

OPERATORS wanted, experienced, power sewing machines; also clippers. A. B. B. FACTORY, foot 12th st., Richmond, Va.

HELP WANTED—MALE

BOYS wanted to work in our factory good opportunity to learn the manufacturing jewelry business. **ANGELUS JEWELRY MFG. CO.**, 126 E. Jefferson st., L. Angeles, Cal.

COOKS wanted; thoroughly experienced and capable, in good paying positions references required. **TREACY & SMITH**, 11 East st., San Francisco.

Men Wanted -- 200
TO SELL SOUTH

CEMENT BURNERS wanted at once
the great works of the Pacific Portland C

ment Co., \$2.15 per day; steady work yearly; good houses with electric lights and best board; desirable men can be placed year round. McDOWALL & CO., employment and labor, 32 Sacramento st., San Francisco.

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

CANADA-FOREIGN

HELP WANTED—MALE

MECHANICS—Wanted at once, surveyors, draftsmen, travelers, bookkeepers, male and female stenographers, boiler-makers, engineers, firemen, in all out of town. Apply MAISON & CO., 100 Metcalf st., Montreal, Canada.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

MOTHER'S HELPER or middle-aged, stout, general servant, competent, GAY, "Belgrano," Valencia rd., West Worthing, Eng.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN (26) years' experience, desires position; will start at \$15; best references, OTTO LUNDGREN, 357 North St. Peter st., South Boston, Ind.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN, 3 years' experience, desires position; will start at \$15; best references, OTTO LUNDGREN, 357 North St. Peter st., South Boston, Ind.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER (24) desires position; low wages to start, or would take any other work where opportunity of advancement offered; CHARLES, 400 Purchase st., New Bedford, Mass.

AUTOMOBILE PAINTER and rubber (24) years' experience, desires position; will start at \$15; best references, OTTO LUNDGREN, 357 North St. Peter st., South Boston, Ind.

AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATOR and lathe hand, aged 30; 14 years' experience; good references, \$10.50 week, Mention No. 30, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BAKER wants position, all-round bread, cake, pastry; hotel or bakery; good references; city or country. DAVID MILNE, 509 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

BELLBOY—Young Vermont man desires position as bellboy; 6 months' experience; references, PERRY H. PAGE, Danville, Vermont.

BOOKKEEPER, clerk or salesman (21); excellent references; \$12-\$15 per week. Mention No. 1, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOOKKEEPER, d. e. (25); good references; \$15 per week. Mention No. 12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOOKKEEPER, d. e. (25); good references; \$15 per week. Mention No. 12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOOKKEEPER, d. e. (25); good references; \$15 per week. Mention No. 12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOOKKEEPER, d. e. (25); good references; \$15 per week. Mention No. 12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOOKKEEPER, d. e. (25); good references; \$15 per week. Mention No. 12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOOKKEEPER, d. e. (25); good references; \$15 per week. Mention No. 12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOOKKEEPER, d. e. (25); good references; \$15 per week. Mention No. 12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOOKKEEPER, d. e. (25); good references; \$15 per week. Mention No. 12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOOKKEEPER, d. e. (25); good references; \$15 per week. Mention No. 12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOOKKEEPER, d. e. (25); good references; \$15 per week. Mention No. 12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOOKKEEPER, d. e. (25); good references; \$15 per week. Mention No. 12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOOKKEEPER, d. e. (25); good references; \$15 per week. Mention No. 12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOOKKEEPER, d. e. (25); good references; \$15 per week. Mention No. 12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOOKKEEPER, d. e. (25); good references; \$15 per week. Mention No. 12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOOKKEEPER, d. e. (25); good references; \$15 per week. Mention No. 12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOOKKEEPER, d. e. (25); good references; \$15 per week. Mention No. 12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOOKKEEPER, d. e. (25); good references; \$15 per week. Mention No. 12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOOKKEEPER, d. e. (25); good references; \$15 per week. Mention No. 12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOOKKEEPER, d. e. (25); good references; \$15 per week. Mention No. 12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOOKKEEPER, d. e. (25); good references; \$15 per week. Mention No. 12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOOKKEEPER, d. e. (25); good references; \$15 per week. Mention No. 12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOOKKEEPER, d. e. (25); good references; \$15 per week. Mention No. 12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOOKKEEPER, d. e. (25); good references; \$15 per week. Mention No. 12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOOKKEEPER, d. e. (25); good references; \$15 per week. Mention No. 12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOOKKEEPER, d. e. (25); good references; \$15 per week. Mention No. 12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOOKKEEPER, d. e. (25); good references; \$15 per week. Mention No. 12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOOKKEEPER, d. e. (25); good references; \$15 per week. Mention No. 12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOOKKEEPER, d. e. (25); good references; \$15 per week. Mention No. 12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOOKKEEPER, d. e. (25); good references; \$15 per week. Mention No. 12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOOKKEEPER, d. e. (25); good references; \$15 per week. Mention No. 12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOOKKEEPER, d. e. (25); good references; \$15 per week. Mention No. 12, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

GENERAL MAN desires position on gentleman's place; good driver; best of references. J. P. FITZPATRICK, 48 Boylston st., Boston.

GROCERY CLERK would like a position; station best of references. J. P. FITZPATRICK, 48 Boylston st., Boston.

HOUSEBOY—Situation wanted by southern colored boy (18); good worker. IN. DUSTRIAL SOCIETY, 12 Hawley st., Boston.

INSIDE WIREMAN HELPER, English (19), 10 months' experience on inside wiring, capable of working alone; first-class references; city preferred. WILLIAM J. MOORE, 30 Revere st., Boston.

JANITOR—Assistant engineer (50); first-class references; \$2 per day. Mention No. 2, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

JANITOR handy with tools; desires position; any kind of work. A. W. MOORE, 2712 Washington st., Boston.

JOB COMPOSITOR—First-class man, up to date and thorough; reliable; wants permanent place in a high grade office; can take charge; wages \$2.50. CHARLES, 177 Washington st., Boston.

LATHE HAND, aged 30; good references; \$10.50 week. Mention No. 2, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

MACHINE 10 years' experience on machine, repairing and general work. J. B. BARDEN, 96 Milton ave., Dorchester, 13.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

STUDENT wants evening work at anything; can run elevator. SAMUEL LASSITER, 10 Sawyer st., Boston.

TEAMSTER desires position; wholesale grocery team preferred; can drive and care for horses; steady, reliable. References, \$8-\$12 week. FRED L. NEWELL, 32 Cottage st., Cambridge, Mass.

WET desires position to travel with gentleman going to California, Florida, or any southern state for winter. STEPHEN J. BAILEY, 112 Warren st., Boston, 13.

STUDENT desires evening employment at anything; can run elevator. SAM LASSITER, 10 Sawyer st., Boston.

WATER, experienced in restaurant or hotel, desires position, or as orderly in institution; references, S. WHEELER, 38 Gray st., Boston.

WOOD TURNER (51); 30 years' experience; first-class references. Mention No. 11, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

WOODWORKER in shop (54); good references; \$8-\$12 per week. Mention No. 5, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass. Tel. 255.

WOODWORKER (22); reliable; desires position with opportunity for advancement; grammar school graduate; strictly temperate. ALBERT, 177 Washington st., Boston.

YOUNG MAN (19) attending business school in Boston would like employment in office, or as messenger, or all day; references, A. D. STEBBINS, 485 Ash st., Boston, Mass.

YOUNG MAN of mechanical ability; willing to work; desires position. FRANK G. WESTWOOD, 294 Tremont st., Newton, Mass. Tel. 255.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ALTO, experienced in quartet work, desires position; will take church out of town; references, E. H. SYLVEN, 95 Chelsea st., East Boston, Mass.

ARTIST AND FANCY LETTERER desires position; understands artistic stenography; references, Cambridge, Mass.

ASSISTANT—Refined, educated woman desires pleasant home in exchange for light household duties for business person; references, CARRIE G. BARR, 17 Batavia st., Boston.

ASSISTANT—Neat young colored girl desires employment evenings and Sunday; good plain cook. ANNET GIBSON, 34 Smith ave., suite 1, Roxbury, Mass.

ATTENDANT—Refined, educated woman desires position; good references; references, 42 Lyndell Center, Mass.

ATTENDANT—Refined, educated woman desires position; good references; references, 42 Lyndell Center, Mass.

ATTENDANT—Refined, educated woman desires position; good references; references, 42 Lyndell Center, Mass.

ATTENDANT—Refined, educated woman desires position; good references; references, 42 Lyndell Center, Mass.

ATTENDANT—Refined, educated woman desires position; good references; references, 42 Lyndell Center, Mass.

ATTENDANT—Refined, educated woman desires position; good references; references, 42 Lyndell Center, Mass.

ATTENDANT—Refined, educated woman desires position; good references; references, 42 Lyndell Center, Mass.

ATTENDANT—Refined, educated woman desires position; good references; references, 42 Lyndell Center, Mass.

ATTENDANT—Refined, educated woman desires position; good references; references, 42 Lyndell Center, Mass.

ATTENDANT—Refined, educated woman desires position; good references; references, 42 Lyndell Center, Mass.

ATTENDANT—Refined, educated woman desires position; good references; references, 42 Lyndell Center, Mass.

ATTENDANT—Refined, educated woman desires position; good references; references, 42 Lyndell Center, Mass.

ATTENDANT—Refined, educated woman desires position; good references; references, 42 Lyndell Center, Mass.

ATTENDANT—Refined, educated woman desires position; good references; references, 42 Lyndell Center, Mass.

ATTENDANT—Refined, educated woman desires position; good references; references, 42 Lyndell Center, Mass.

ATTENDANT—Refined, educated woman desires position; good references; references, 42 Lyndell Center, Mass.

ATTENDANT—Refined, educated woman desires position; good references; references, 42 Lyndell Center, Mass.

ATTENDANT—Refined, educated woman desires position; good references; references, 42 Lyndell Center, Mass.

ATTENDANT—Refined, educated woman desires position; good references; references, 42 Lyndell Center, Mass.

ATTENDANT—Refined, educated woman desires position; good references; references, 42 Lyndell Center, Mass.

ATTENDANT—Refined, educated woman desires position; good references; references, 42 Lyndell Center, Mass.

ATTENDANT—Refined, educated woman desires position; good references; references, 42 Lyndell Center, Mass.

ATTENDANT—Refined, educated woman desires position; good references; references, 42 Lyndell Center, Mass.

ATTENDANT—Refined, educated woman desires position; good references; references, 42 Lyndell Center, Mass.

ATTENDANT—Refined, educated woman desires position; good references; references, 42 Lyndell Center, Mass.

ATTENDANT—Refined, educated woman desires position; good references; references, 42 Lyndell Center, Mass.

ATTENDANT—Refined, educated woman desires position; good references; references, 42 Lyndell Center, Mass.

ATTENDANT—Refined, educated woman desires position; good references; references, 42 Lyndell Center, Mass.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

GOVERNNESS-KINDERGARTNER desires position near Boston for 4 hours each day; can teach music; best references. MISS MARY K. WARREN, 78 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRL (16) desires employment afternoons and Saturdays; no exchange; best references. Address HAZEL M. BOWEN, 133 Belmont st., Everett, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Woman (42) desires position as assistant housekeeper, hotel or apartment; references, MRS. MERTIE E. HARTLEY, 12 Maple st., Maynard, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged Protestant woman desires position; elderly couple preferred; best references. MRS. SAMUEL L. BROWN, 25 Warren ave., Boston, 13.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman desires position in home; references, MRS. E. E. BROWN, 100 Austin st., Worcester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman desires position in home; references, MRS. E. E. BROWN, 100 Austin st., Worcester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman desires position in home; references, MRS. E. E. BROWN, 100 Austin st., Worcester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman desires position in home; references, MRS. E. E. BROWN, 100 Austin st., Worcester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman desires position in home; references, MRS. E. E. BROWN, 100 Austin st., Worcester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman desires position in home; references, MRS. E. E. BROWN, 100 Austin st., Worcester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman desires position in home; references, MRS. E. E. BROWN, 100 Austin st., Worcester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman desires position in home; references, MRS. E. E. BROWN, 100 Austin st., Worcester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman desires position in home; references, MRS. E. E. BROWN, 100 Austin st., Worcester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman desires position in home; references, MRS. E. E. BROWN, 100 Austin st., Worcester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman desires position in home; references, MRS. E. E. BROWN, 100 Austin st., Worcester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman desires position in home; references, MRS. E. E. BROWN, 100 Austin st., Worcester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman desires position in home; references, MRS. E. E. BROWN, 100 Austin st., Worcester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman desires position in home; references, MRS. E. E. BROWN, 100 Austin st., Worcester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman desires position in home; references, MRS. E. E. BROWN, 100 Austin st., Worcester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman desires position in home; references, MRS. E. E. BROWN, 100 Austin st., Worcester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman desires position in home; references, MRS. E. E. BROWN, 100 Austin st., Worcester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman desires position in home; references, MRS. E. E. BROWN, 100 Austin st., Worcester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman desires position in home; references, MRS. E. E. BROWN, 100 Austin st., Worcester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman desires position in home; references, MRS. E. E. BROWN, 100 Austin st., Worcester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged

World's Latest News of Finance and Industry

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO

CONFIDENCE IS NOW DISPLAYED IN THE MARKET

Traders More Inclined to Venture and Business Assumes Some Activity—Prices in Good Advance.

THE LOCAL COPPERS

The opening sales in New York and Boston markets this morning after the holiday were attended with some buoyancy. Business broadened out somewhat and the bull side was inspired with more than usual confidence. There were no developments of consequence to affect stocks, but it has been noted for some time past that sentiment in business and financial circles has been steadily improving. The fact that Steel made a good advance in the face of an unfavorable tonnage report is taken to indicate the degree of confidence that is now entertained. The stock was well bought this morning, and this had much to do with the strength displayed by other New York issues. Hancock, Atlantic and Winona were early features of the Boston market, all displaying considerable strength.

Steel opened in New York 3/4 higher than Tuesday's closing price at 71 1/2, and sold up to 72 1/2 before profit taking caused some recession. The higher level reached by the rest of the list induced some profit taking, but there was no serious reaction and around midday good net gains had been established. Union Pacific opened up 3/4 at 109 1/2 and crossed 170 before midday. Reading was quite active. It opened up 1/4 at 148 1/2 and advanced over a point during the first half of the session.

American Smelting opened up 3/4 at 71 1/2 and advanced to 72 before noon. Colorado Fuel & Iron opened 3/4 higher at 34 1/2 and advanced a point. International Harvester, the Erie, Jersey Central, National Biscuit, Consolidated Gas, Atchafalaya and New York Central made good advances, and the entire market broadened and became quite active.

There was good buying of the local coppers, and with the exception of Lake general improvement was noted. Lake opened up 1/4 at 36 and declined about a point. Hancock opened 3/4 higher than Tuesday's closing at 27 and held around that figure. Winona was in demand. It opened up 1/4 at 8 1/2 and sold above 9. Tamarack, North Butte, Allouez, Atlantic and Indiana were in good demand.

Steel crossed 73 in the early afternoon and at the beginning of the last hour was holding well above that figure. Other issues hitherto somewhat neglected spurred upward. Atlantic Coast Line, National Lead, Minneapolis & St. Louis, Southern Pacific and Wisconsin Central made gains extending from a good fraction to three points. Third Avenue was conspicuously weak. The local market held firm.

LONDON—Securities developed their firmest tone in the late dealings. Gilt-edged shares closed steady. Home rails were strong on advices from Paris indicating the approaching collapse of the railway strike.

At the official session American issues closed at the top prices and on the curb business became brisker.

Foreign securities and rubber shares ended mixed, but there was a hardening tendency in the mining department. Do Beers finished unchanged from Tuesday at 167 1/2.

Continental houses were steady.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Money between the banks quoted at 4 per cent. New York funds sold at 10c discount per \$1000 cash.

Exchanges and balances for today compare with the total corresponding period in 1909 as follows:

	1910	1909
Exchanges	\$37,589,780	\$30,716,214
Balance	1,701,530	2,404,118
United States sub-treasury shows a debit balance at the clearing house of \$20,297.		

AMBASSADOR IN NEW OFFICE.

BUDAPEST—Baron Hengelmüller von Hongervar, Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States, will be one of the five new members about to be nominated for the House of Magnates.

Weather Predictions.

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Fair, with probably frost tonight; moderate, variable winds; Friday fair.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Fair tonight, with heavy frost; Friday, fair, with slowly rising temperature.

TEMPERATURE TODAY.

8 a. m. 48 1/2 12 noon 54 2 p. m. 58

Average temperature yesterday, —

IN OTHER CITIES.

Montreal	46	St. Louis	54
Nantucket	62	Chicago	62
New York	68	St. Paul	64
Washington	80	Bismarck	74
Jacksonville	84	Denver	82
New Orleans	84	Kansas City	80
San Francisco	66	Portland, Ore.	62

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW.

Sun rises 5:56 Moon sets 12:40 a. m.
Sun sets 5:56 High water 1:10 p. m.
Length of day 11:10

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Atchafalaya	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Atchafalaya pfd.	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Amalgamated	67 1/2	68 1/2	67 1/2	68 1/2
Am Az Chemical	46 1/2	47 1/2	46 1/2	47 1/2
Am B & Fy Co	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
Am Beet Sugar	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Am Beet Sugar pfd.	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Am Can	70 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2
Am Car & Found.	50 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2	51 1/2
Am C & F pfd.	115 1/2	116 1/2	115 1/2	116 1/2
Am Cotton Oil	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Am Cotton Oil pfd.	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Am H & L pfd.	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Am Ice	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Am Lumber	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Am Malt pfd.	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Am Smelting	71 1/2	73 1/2	71 1/2	72 1/2
Am S & R pfd.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Steel	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Am Tel & Tel.	138 1/2	139 1/2	138 1/2	139 1/2
Anacosta	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Atchafalaya	101 1/2	103 1/2	101 1/2	103 1/2
Atchafalaya pfd.	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
At Coast Line	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Balt & Ohio	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Bethlehem Steel pfd.	58 1/2	59 1/2	58 1/2	59 1/2
Brooklyn Transit	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Brooklyn Union	136 1/2	137 1/2	136 1/2	137 1/2
Canadian Pacific	195 1/2	195 1/2	195 1/2	195 1/2
Canadian Pacific pfd.	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Central Leather	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Cent of N. J.	280 1/2	280 1/2	280 1/2	280 1/2
Ches & Ohio	81 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2	82 1/2
Chi & Gt West (n.)	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Chi & Gt W pfd.	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
C C & C T L	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Chi Union	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Colorado Fuel	34 1/2	35 1/2	34 1/2	35 1/2
Col Southern	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
Consolidated	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2
Corn Products	16 1/2	17 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2
Corn Products pfd.	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Del & Hudson	167 1/2	168 1/2	167 1/2	168 1/2
Del & Lack	550 1/2	550 1/2	550 1/2	550 1/2
Den & R Grand	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Den R G pfd.	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Dubuque S & A pfd.	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Erie	28 1/2	29 1/2	28 1/2	29 1/2
Erie 1st pfd.	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Erie 2d pfd.	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Fed M & S Co.	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Fed M & S Co. pfd.	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
General Electric	153 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2
Goldfield Cons	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Green Knoll	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Gr No	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Harvester	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Harvester pfd.	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2
Hocking C & L	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Illinois Central	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Inter-Met	20 1/2	21 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2
Inter-Met pfd.	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Int Paper	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
Int Paper pfd.	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
Int Pump	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Int Pump pfd.	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Iowa Central	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Iowa Central pfd.	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Kansas City So.	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Kansas & Texas	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Lackawanna Steel	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Laclede Gas	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Lehigh & Nesh.	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2
Mackay Cos	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
Minn & St Louis	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
M P & S Ste	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2
Missouri Pacific	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Nat Biscuit	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2
Nat Lead	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Nat Lead Cons	20 1/2	21 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2
N R of Mex 1st pfd.	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
N R of Mex 2d pfd.	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
N Y Air Brake	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
N Y Central	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
N Y N H & H	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2
N Y N H & H rtd.	148 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2
Norfolk & Western	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Northern American	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
Northern Pacific	119 1/2	120 1/2	119 1/2	120 1/2
Northern Pac pfd.	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2
Ontario & Western	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Pacific Coast	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Pacific Mail	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Pacific T & T	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Pennsylvania	130 1/2	131 1/2	130 1/2	131 1/2
Peoples Gas	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Pittsburg Coal	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Pittsburg Coal pfd.	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
Pitt. C & S L	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Pressed Steel Car	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Sloss-Shef S & L	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Southern Pacific	116 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2
Southern Railway	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Southern Ry pfd.	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
St. L & S F 2d pfd.	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
St. L South West	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
St Paul	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
St Paul pfd.	149 1/2	149 1/2	149 1/2	149 1/2
Tennessee Copper	36 1/2	37 1/2	36 1/2	37 1/2
Texas Company	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2
Texas Pacific	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Third Avenue	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Toledo, St L & W	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Toledo, St L & W pfd.	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
Twin City Rap. Tr.	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Union Pacific	169 1/2	171 1/2	169 1/2	171 1/2
Union Pacific pfd.	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
United Ry Inv Co	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Un Ry Inv Co pfd.	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
U S Cast Iron Pipe	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
U S Steel	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
U S Steel pfd.	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
U S Realty & C L	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
U S Rubber	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
U S Rubber 1st pfd.	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
U S Rubber 2d pfd.	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
U S Steel	71 1/2	73 1/2	71 1/2	72 1/2
U S Steel pfd.	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Utah Copper	49 1/2	50 1/2	49 1/2	50 1/2
Utah Copper pfd.	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Utah Chem pfd.	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Val Iron, C & C	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Wabash	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Wabash pfd.	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Wells Fargo Exp.	165 1/2	165 1/2	165 1/2	165 1/2
Western Maryland	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
West Maryland pfd.	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
Western Union	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Westinghouse	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Westinghouse pfd.	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
Wheeling & L E	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
W & L E 1st pfd.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Wisconsin Central	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2

*Ex-dividend.

AN INTERESTING EXPERIMENT IN COTTON GROWING

Introduction of Egyptian Cotton by Department of Agriculture of Much Importance to Industry

A PROGRESSIVE STEP

A successful cotton-growing experiment which may eventually prove of great benefit to the cotton industry in general and to New Bedford cotton mill interests in particular has been effected through the introduction of Egyptian cotton growing into the United States by the department of agriculture. Though no considerable commercial production has yet been attempted, some 15 or 20 acres were produced last year and the cotton found a ready sale in New York. Cultivation has only been attempted as yet in southern Arizona and southeastern California, where the climate is most favorable. As this type of cotton will continue to produce and ripen until a hard frost occurs, the largest yield can be obtained in localities where autumn temperatures are highest.

Should the United States become at all independent of Egypt, a noteworthy step in the progress of cotton raising in this country will have been taken. At present the value of the Egyptian cotton annually imported into the United States amounts to over \$14,000,000 and the demand is steadily increasing. In 1909-1910, owing to high prices, only 67,542 bales were imported, but in the previous year 100,252 bales were contracted for.

Several reasons account for the extensive use of Egyptian cotton in this country: It is best adapted to merchandising; its exceptional cleanness as well as its capacity for taking dyes fit it for mixing with silk and goods having a brilliant surface; and it is preferable to sea-island cotton in the manufacture of sewing thread.

It is readily used in the manufacture of fine goods, and New Bedford, the fine goods center of the country, is the largest user of Egyptian. In a normal year like 1906-07 New Bedford takes about 20,000 bales, or 12,000,000 worth. Last year the mills took about 7000 bales at an average price of \$150 a bale.

FINANCIAL NOTES

The Grand Trunk Pacific will not be permitted to use Oriental labor for the construction of its line in British Columbia.

Steamship companies have advanced rates on cotton

Information of Interest to Investors :: Commerce

BOSTON WOOL TRADE ATTITUDE JUSTIFIED BY PRICE RECESSION

Growers in Australia and New Zealand Accept Lower Quotations on Account of the Immense Volume of This Season's Shearings in the Southern Hemisphere

Conservatism prevailing this season in the Boston wool market appears to be justified by the course of events abroad. The incoming clip of the southern hemisphere promises to be of extremely large quantity and buyers are anticipating a lower price level in consequence.

The fact that growers in Australia and New Zealand are accepting a slightly lower range of quotations has affected values at the London sales since the opening, although it has not actually changed the situation materially here as yet.

Dealers in wool in this market calculate that, for the present at least, the holders of domestic clips can maintain the steady tone which has been noted during the past three or four weeks, quotations having long ago discounted an ample volume of supplies and reached a lower plane than foreign prices represent.

Unless the demand for goods from manufacturers utterly fails to approach the present estimate of probable quantity, therefore, it will require a greater decline in quotations than is yet in evidence abroad to send values off much farther here.

Eventually, no doubt, if the Australian and South American clips do not move readily into consuming channels, the large available supply will have its natural effect of reducing wool quotations, unless offset by a very pronounced revival of the textile industry here, a contingency that just now appears rather remote.

There are some good government contracts in prospect for which New Eng-

land mills will be competitors, and the general trade is giving some indications of broadening inquiries for raw materials being more numerous and forecasting a somewhat larger demand for certain kinds of domestic wool before long.

Current demand here is mainly for lots of ordinary size, with territory clips, both graded and in the original bags, figuring most prominently in the transfers. The basis remains around 65 cents, clean, for fine staple, with best offerings perhaps bringing a cent or more above this price; and for half blood staple 60¢/62¢, clean basis, is quoted. Fleeces are in fair request at unchanged quotations. Pulled wools are moving in some volume with values steady. Foreign clips are quiet.

Stocks at eastern mills, as a rule, are not heavy, and any placing of orders in large volume for fabrics would undoubtedly create considerable call for supplies from a number of the leading plants.

Reports from South America indicate that the new season there will present not only a larger output but better quality than was available from that source last year, and growers in Argentina and other wool centers adjacent are expecting a prosperous marketing of their product.

A much closer watch will be kept on shipments from the southern countries, as well as on current prices thereon, during the last quarter of the year. Prices to American buyers, however, must be shaded considerably from those which have been prevailing, else little stock will be taken for this country.

Produce Markets

Arrivals.
Steamer Verona from Port Morant with 15,000 stems bananas, 21 bgs cocoanuts, 160 bbls oranges for United Fruit Co.

Steamer Zealand from Liverpool. Steamer Juniata from Norfolk with 200 crts beans, 500 bgs grape fruit, 250 bgs peanuts.

Steamer Devonian from Liverpool brought 500 bgs, 50 cs almonds, 253 cs onions, 428 bbls grapes, 334 cs, 964 bgs figs, 650 bbs, 175 bbls, 750 hlf cs, 800 qtr cs currants, 250 bgs peanuts.

Str Numidian from Glasgow brought 49 bbls grapes.

Str Ontario due here tomorrow has 200 bgs peanuts, 150 bbls potatoes, 300 crts beans.

Boston Receipts.

For two days—Apples 10,957 bbls, cranberries 446 bbls, peaches 926 crts, Jamaica oranges 160 bbls, California oranges 384 bbs, bananas 15,000 stems, cocoanuts 21 bgs California deciduous fruit 14 cars, pineapples 83 crts, grapes 477 bbls 109,843 bskts 13,891 carriers, raisins 1050 bbs, figs 1299 pkgs, peanuts 500 bgs, potatoes 20,089 bush, sweet potatoes 817 bbls, onions 3180 bush.

Sailed.

Steamer Admiral Schley sailed from Port Antonio, Jam., Oct. 12 for Boston, with bananas and 50 bbs grapefruit for the United Fruit Company; due here Monday, Oct. 17.

Steamer Bohemian, for Liverpool, taking 21,126 bbls 1841 bbs apples, 356 bbls pears.

New York Fruit News.

The steamer Antonio Lopez, from Naples, etc.

Sale Tuesday—Five cars California oranges. Market was fully 25¢ higher, in some cases as much as 50¢.

Six thousand bbs Palermo lemons sold per steamer San Giorgio, Perugia and Carpathia. The market was very strong, prices ruled 75¢ per box over last sale. First choice 300s \$6.12½@7.75, 360s \$5.65@5.50, second 300s \$5.12½@5.87½, 360s \$4.62½@5.12½.

Str Panomia with 33,000 bbls grapes has sailed for New York; she also has 800 bbls for Boston.

Str Columbia with 33,000 bbls grapes and str Roma with 34,000 bbls grapes have sailed for New York.

PROVISIONS

Chicago Market.

Dec wheat 95½, Jan crop \$17.35, Jan lad \$10.50, hog roots 12,000, prices \$8.20 @9.25; cattle mkt steady to strong, rect 7000, heaves \$4.75@5.75, cows and hfrs \$2.25@6.50. Text str \$4.25@5.65, str and fhrs \$3.40@5.75, western cattle \$4.15 @6.75.

Boston Receipts of Poultry.

Two days—724 pkgs, last year 1300 pkgs.

Boston Prices.

Flour—To ship from the mills, spring patents \$5.50@5.90, clears \$4.40@4.70, winter patents \$4.75@5.20, straights \$4.50@4.75, clears \$4.40@4.60, Kansas patents, in jute \$4.75@5.40; rye flour \$3.80@4.60, graham \$3.75@4.25.

Corn—Car lots, on spot, No. 2 yellow 61½@62, standard yellow 61@61½, No. 3 yellow 60½@61; to ship from the West, No. 2 yellow 61@61½, No. 3 yellow 60½@61.

Oats—Car lots, on spot, No. 1 clipped white 41½@42, No. 2 40½@40½, No. 3 39½@40, rejected white 38½@39½; to ship from the West, 40 to 42 lb clipped white 41@41½, 38 to 40 lb 39½@40, 36 to 38 lb 39@39½.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Bag cornmeal \$1.22@1.24 100-lb bag, granulated \$3.40 @3.50 bbl, bolted \$3.30@3.40; oatmeal, rolled \$4.30@4.55 bbl, cut and ground \$4.75@5.

Milled—To ship from the mills, spring bran \$22.50@23, winter bran \$22 @22.50, middlings \$25@29.50, mixed feeds \$24.50@27, red dog \$29.50@30, cottonseed meal \$32@32.50, linseed meal \$38, gluten feed sacked \$21.35, hominy feed \$23.25, stock feed \$23@25.50.

Hay and straw—Hay, western, choice \$23.50@24, No. 1 \$20.50@22.50, No. 2 \$18 @20.50, No. 3 \$15.50@16.50; straw, rye \$14@15, oat \$8.50@9.

Sailings from Seattle.
"Redhill, for Manila and Hongkong
"Empress of India, for Hongkong
"Awa Maru, for Hongkong
Sailings from Tacoma.
"Tacoma Maru, for Hongkong
"Panama Maru, for Hongkong
Sailings from Vancouver.
Empress of India, for Hongkong

Sailings from Honolulu.
"Mariposa, for Papete
"Sierra, for Honolulu
"Wilhelmina, for Honolulu
"Century, for Sydney

Sailings from San Francisco.
"Nippon Maru, for San Francisco
"Sierra, for San Francisco
"Empress of China, for San Francisco
"Minnesota, for Seattle
Sailings from Honolulu.
Makura, for Vancouver
Sierra, for San Francisco
Wilhelmina, for San Francisco
Marama, for Sydney
Tenyo Maru, for San Francisco
Korea, for San Francisco
Lurline, for San Francisco
Sailings from Sydney.
Manuka, for Vancouver

United States mail.

BOSTON & MAINE MEETING.
LAWRENCE—The annual meeting of the Boston & Maine railroad, the first under the presidency of Charles S. Mel- len, was held here Wednesday. The present board of 19 directors, including ex-President Tuttle, was unopposed for reelection, and as the annual report had previously been given to the stock- holders and the public, the meeting was without special interest.

TO CONTROL RICE CROPS.
CROWLEY, La.—Eight hundred rice producers, millers, bankers and rice irrigation promoters from Texas, Mississippi and Louisiana, in session here Wednesday, originated a pool to control the rough rice crop this season. Resolutions were adopted declaring in favor of a cooperative sales company to handle the entire crop through one channel and eliminate competition.

STEEL BUSINESS MARKING TIME

Little Change in Situation, but Producers See Some Encouragement in Call for Immediate Shipments.

NEW YORK—The Iron Age says: Noteworthy evenness has been shown for some time in the daily rate of new business coming to the steel mills, with indications in some quarters that the repair of ragged stocks is responsible for the urgency of the call for shipments. This condition has encouraged producers, who interpret it to signify the approach of the irreducible minimum of demand which has so often been followed by improvement.

The United States Steel Corporation's statement of unfilled orders on hand Sept. 30, showing 379,000 tons less than on Aug. 31, was in line with expectations. This month's new orders have been very close to the rate of September, the lighter lines making up for the falling off in the heavier products and the export trade representing about 25 per cent of the new business. The corporation's subsidiary companies now have 40 idle blast furnaces, against 45 one week ago.

Reports from the leading pig iron markets show varying activity, but all agree that the impulse to general buying is still lacking. At Chicago a sale of 10,000 tons of malleable Bessemer was made at a low price to a local interest. On the whole, northern foundry irons have been more active than southern grades. Northern Ohio furnaces have made a fair aggregate of sales, in 1000 and 500 ton lots, to foundries in Indiana, Michigan and Western Ohio, for delivery in the first half of 1911. These were largely on the basis of \$14 at furnace. Not all furnaces will sell as low; for some it means actual loss, and relief in lower ore prices is seven months away.

Southern sellers find the weight of increasing stocks telling against the \$11.50 level some of them have maintained. Sales of No. 2 Southern iron for delivery this year are still made at \$11 at furnace, and this price has applied on some business done for the first quarter of 1911.

Two sales of 5000 tons of basic iron were made to Chicago district steel companies by local furnaces. An additional inquiry has come to Lake Erie furnaces for basic iron to be shipped to Chicago before navigation closes. In the Pittsburgh district late sales of basic have been at \$13.25 valley furnace.

It is plain that some important buyers of finished material are counting on further reductions in price. The real test will come when the attempt is again made to buy on a large scale. Values have been known to be held better through a period of light buying like the present than on the first appearance of attractive tonnage at the end of such a period.

The cotton tie demand for this year is estimated at 2,500,000 bundles. For October shipment the market is 77 cents per bundle. Structural works find a lessening supply of large work in sight. Most of them can run into the winter on present contracts, but the withholding of railroad bridge work is causing some uneasiness.

REORGANIZATION PLAN IS SHOWN

CINCINNATI—The annual report of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton displays the full plan of reorganization enacted about a year ago, and also shows how \$12,372,463 of debts, resulting from the "Great Central" fiasco, were definitely charged off to "profit and loss."

Of the \$75,000,000 bonds authorized, there have been issued for the payment of floating debts \$7,500,000, of which \$5,500,000 was guaranteed by the Baltimore & Ohio. There also has been issued for other purposes \$20,000,000, leaving \$23,720,000 to be issued for future betterments, etc., and \$23,770,000 to be issued in cancellation of underlying bonds.

The operating revenues of the company for the fiscal year were \$9,446,534, an increase of \$1,594,476. There was an increase from freight traffic of \$1,266,928. The deficit for the year was \$720,263.

DISCOUNT RATE UNCHANGED.
LONDON—The rate of discount of Bank of England remains unchanged 4 per cent.

6% Gary Loans
We have a number of well selected loans and bond issues on Gary property in the U. S. Steel Company's own subdivision. Paved streets, gas, electricity, sidewalks, etc. Values rapidly increasing. Absolute safety. Send for lists.

METROPOLITAN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK
Stock Exchange Building, Chicago

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 45
A quarterly dividend of two per cent on the capital stock of this company has been declared payable October 15, 1910, at the office of the Treasurer, 321 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business September 27, 1910.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

Embossed Letter Heads
Very attractive for all business purposes. Write to WARD'S

SHIPPING NEWS

Arrivals at T wharf comprise: Maud F. Silva, 34,000 pounds, Raymah 31,000, Galatee 28,000, Mary E. Cooney 18,500, Winifred 17,000, Good Luck 13,500, Olympia 13,500, Seacomet 14,500, Edward A. Rich 14,000, Valentina 14,000, Priscilla 13,000, Mabel Bryson 9000, Emily Sears 8000, Catherine D. Enos 7000, Actor 6500, Mary J. Ward 5500, Almeida 5000, Bessie 3000, F. A. Oakes 2500 and the Eva Avina 2000.

Dealers' prices at T wharf per hundred-weight today were: Steak cod \$9.50@10.50, market cod \$4.75@5.50, haddock \$6.75@7, pollock \$4@4.50, large hake \$5@5.50 and medium hake \$3.75@4.25.

A pollock brought to T wharf today by the schooner Galatea, Captain Selig, was 38 inches long, weighed 34 pounds, and was caught with hook and line. The average pollock is 20 inches long and weighs about 12 pounds.

Steamship Felix Carbray, formerly the John C. Gault, which was recently at Cleveland, will engage in the coal trade of this port. She is a lake vessel, and will load lumber at Emerson for Boston. F. B. Chesbrogh of Detroit controls the Carbray.

Nearly 50,000 tons of coal are today being removed from a large fleet of barges from Baltimore, Newport News, Norfolk, New York and Philadelphia. Many of the tugs in charge of the barges have been in Vineyard sound nearly a week awaiting a chance to reach port.

Replacing the old steamer John How and the city institution steamer George A. Hibbard will be launched from Lawley's yard, South Boston, Monday at 10 a. m.

Bringing 96 saloon, 240 second cabin and 402 steerage passengers, the White Star steamship Zealand, Captain Mathias, arrived at Charlestown from Liverpool and Queenstown late Wednesday. Elen D. Jordan and Mrs. Jordan were among the saloon passengers. John Wyde, a prominent steamship man of Boston, was also on board, having completed an extended tour of Belgium, England, Germany and Scotland. He believes that the demand for our products has increased in Europe, and thinks that the coming season will be very profitable for the steamship companies.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived.

Str Verona (Nor), Oxholm, Kingston. Port Maria and Port Antonio, Jam, Oct. 7. 1 passenger, 15,000 stems bananas, 21 bgs cocoanuts, 160 bbls oranges, 9 do wax, 10 bbs mixed fruit for United Fruit Co.

Str Bay View, Cummings, Newport News, 2310 tons coal, tug by Baroness, 2500 tons coal for C H Sprague & Son.

Str Juniata, James, Baltimore, Norfolk and Newport News, mdse and passengers to C H Maynard.

Str Katakina, Maguire, Jacksonville and Charleston, S C, mdse to the Clyde line.

Sch J Kennedy, Cole, Calais, Me. Lumber.

Sch Red Jacket, Tibbets, Bangor, Me. Lumber.

Str Belfast, Currie, Bangor, Me.

Str Ransom B Fuller, Strout, Portland, Me.

Str City of Gloucester, Godfrey, Gloucester, Mass.

Sch Bessie C Beach, McKeague, Philadelphia, iron pipe.

Sch James H Hoyt, Smith, South Amboy.

Wednesday—Strs Zealand (Br), Liverpool; Persian, Philadelphia; James S Whitney, New York; Bay State, Portland; City of Bangor, Bath; City of Gloucester, Gloucester; tugs Watuppa, towg bgs Brockton, Winthrop and Allen town, Gutfenberg, Richmond, Newport News, towg bgs Kennebec and Lancaster; Lehigh, Perth Amboy, towg bgs Braith, Blue Bird and Bluster; Wyoming, Newport News, towg bgs Blackwood and Bee; Murrell, Hampton roads, towg bgs Elk Garden and Hampshire; International, Philadelphia, towg bgs Paxtang, Silver Brook and Tulpehocken; Honey Brook, Port Johnson, towg bgs 2, 8 and 14; Valley Forge, Philadelphia, towg bgs Ephrata, Draper and St. Nicholas; Conestoga, Philadelphia, towg bgs Langhorne; Paoli, South Amboy, towg three bgs; Swatara, Philadelphia, towg bgs Enterprise, Barry and Schuylkill; schs Constance (Br), Bellevue Cove, N S; Sullivan Sawin, Norfolk; Full, Eleanor A Percy, Norfolk; Palmer, Newport News; Marcus L Urann, Newport News; Helen W Martin, Norfolk; James Rothwell, New York.

Sailed.

Strs Persian, Philadelphia; James S Whitney, New York; slp America, Rockport, Mass; tug Nellie, towg bg Chemung (from Hoboken), Salem; tug Watuppa for Newport f o.

Tug Richmond, Newport News, towing bg Indiana, calling at Newport.

Wednesday strs Bohemian (Br), Liverpool; Prince George (Br), Yarmouth, N S; Gloucester, Balt.; Calvin Austin, Eastport; Joseph W. Fordney, Balt.; Everett, do; H F Dimock, NY; tugs Daniel Willard, Edgewater, towing bgs Rondout, Weehawken and Scranton; Lenape, Phila, towing three bgs; Mars, Phila; Monocacy, towing bg Logan, Newburyport; Scranton, Hoboken, towing bg Avondale; Wyoming, towing bg Blackwood, Newburyport; Swatara, towing bg Enterprise, Portland; schr Addison E Bullard, Norfolk.

Notes.

Bg Brockton, from Yonkers, N Y, 3076 barrels molasses.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

NEW YORK—Arrd. strs Adriatic, Southampton and Queenstown; President Lincoln, Hamburg, Southampton and Boulogne; City of Savannah from Savannah; Antilles, New Orleans; Pallanza, Hamburg; Estonia, Libau, Chelston, Truxville, etc; Ashtabula, Hamburg and London; San Jose, from Boston; Nora, Campbellton, N B; H F Dimock, Boston; schs Minnie Slauson, Murphy, St John, N B; Chas H Klinek, Methuen, Long Cove.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NEW YORK—The following special storm warning was issued by the United States weather bureau today: A tropical storm of considerable intensity is reported southwest of Cuba in the Yucatan channel. It is moving toward the Gulf of Mexico. Caution is advised for all vessels bound for these waters.

MANCHURIAN LOAN SIGNED.

PEKING—The viceroy of Manchuria has signed a preliminary agreement for a loan of 10,000,000 taels (about \$5,000,000) with F. D. Cloud, representing the Macy-Hawley syndicate.

BONDS

To yield an income of

4 to 5½ Per Cent

Full particulars on request.

Write for Circular 3468.

N. W. Harris & Co

35 FEDERAL ST., BOSTON

USING FUNDS FOR EXPANSION

American Pneumatic Service Company's Preferred Shareholders Make Inquiry as to Dividend Payments.

There has been some inquiry on the part of holders of the second preferred and common stocks of American Pneumatic Service Company as to when owners of the \$6,328,850 second preferred might expect a dividend return on their holdings. For the fiscal year to March 31 last the second preferred earned 3.3 per cent and for the current year it seems reasonable to expect share earnings of close to 4 per cent.

But there is no immediate likelihood of the inauguration of any dividend rate on the second preferred. In this connection an influential director says: "It is idle to discuss second preferred dividends when American Pneumatic needs money with which to grow. It will be recalled that last February the shareholders were asked to subscribe for \$1,500,000 7 per cent first preferred stock in order to enable the company properly to carry on its business, clean up floating debt and finance the construction of additional mail tubes in New York and Chicago. The shareholders showed no interest in taking this stock, only 5 per cent being taken by them, the underwriters receiving the other 95 per cent. Under these conditions the company would naturally not again, at least for a long time, appeal to its shareholders for additional financing to expand its business. Therefore it will obtain the funds necessary to keep pace with the natural growth of the business, which is of the greatest interest to all shareholders, by availing itself of current earnings in excess of those required to pay the first preferred dividend."

"The business of the American Pneumatic Service Company shows a steady increase in the mail tube department, since the main stations in New York have been connected. The Lamson Store Service Company, however, is running along about on a parity with last year."

TO SELL RAILWAY TO TORONTO CITY

TORONTO—The Toronto railway is willing to sell to the city. It will not discuss the sale of its radical lines and kindred enterprises.

The price is to be fixed later by agreement or arbitration, the railway to be handed over to the city "free of entanglements" in case of a deal.

The next step will probably be a vote of the people on the question of authorizing the city council to buy. Any agreement made would be ratified by the Ontario Legislature.

Your Home Coming will be the more enjoyable if you order THE MONITOR started early at the town address

NOTIFY THE

CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT

Telephone Back Bay 4330. Eight Trunk Lines Insure Speedy Attention

THE HOME FORUM

A LESSON IN GRATITUDE

IT WAS the week before Thanksgiving and the coming holiday was the subject of conversation in the kitchen of the little farmhouse on the western prairies. "Mrs. Brown has invited us all to take Thanksgiving dinner with them this year," said the mother, "and that will be very pleasant."

The young girl to whom the remark was addressed, tossed the potatoes into the pan with an air of the most utter disgust as she replied bitterly, "I don't know why we should talk about keeping Thanksgiving at all, I am very sure I have not one single thing to be thankful for this year!"

With a positive note of pain in her voice, the mother exclaimed quickly, "Oh, child! don't say such a thing as that! It's really wicked to talk so! I know things have gone hard this season, with the drought and all, but yet we always have something for which to be grateful. We have a comfortable roof to shelter us, enough to eat and to wear, life and health, and friends. Surely these are blessings that should make us very thankful."

But the gray November day was reflected in a darker thought within, which seemed little else than "hope deferred" in the life the somber maiden looked out upon just then.

Thanksgiving day dawned clear and

The Bible in Art

Discussing the influence of the Bible, Henry Van Dyke says: Not only has it brought to the countries in whose heart it has been set new ideals of civilization, new models of character, new conceptions of virtue and hopes of happiness; but it has also given new impulse and form to the shaping imagination of man, and begotten beauty in literature and the other arts. Suppose, for example, that it were possible to dissolve away all the works of art which clearly owe their being to thoughts, emotions, or visions derived from the Bible—all sculpture like Donatello's "David" and Michelangelo's "Moses," all painting like Raphael's "Sistine Madonna" and Murillo's "Holy Family," all music like Bach's "Passion" and Handel's "Messiah," all poetry like Dante's "Divine Comedy" and Milton's "Paradise Lost"—how it would impoverish the world!—Century.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christlichen Science" and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief.
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year, \$5.00

Daily, six months, \$3.00

In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.

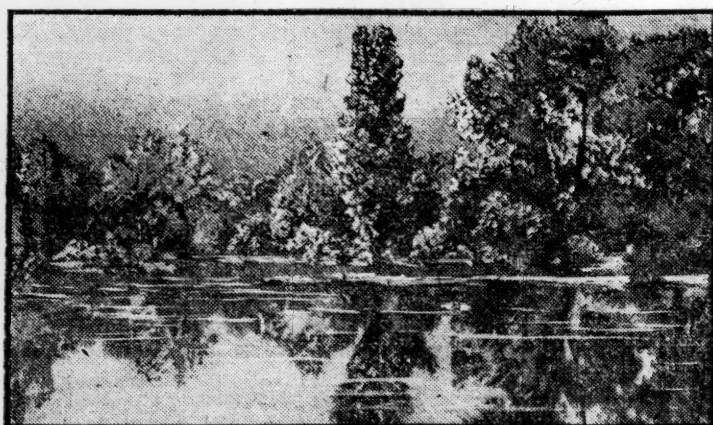
The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel.—Back Bay 4330
Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Office, Suites 2092 and 2093, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.
Western Advertising Office, Suite 750 Peoples Gas Building, Michigan Ave. and Adams St., Chicago.

European Bureau, Suites 23 and 24 Clun House, Surrey St., Strand, London.

ST. LOUIS PARKS



LAKE, FOREST PARK.

THE number and variety of charming parks in St. Louis seem to mark the city for the traveler—that is, if one relies on the handsome post cards that are to be had about the stations. These cards are like Claude Lorraine glasses, no doubt they diminish the forms we behold and intensify the color, making everything exquisite, dainty and vivid. A set of these cards shows Tower Grove park, Carondelet park, Lafayette park, Benton park and Forest park, and in every case the view is of apparent depths of sylvan seclusion which one might expect to find in the primeval woods alone.

DUTY AND BEAUTY

MORTALS are prone to make a god of duty, and to sacrifice time, comfort and many of the delicate sweetnesses of their intercourse with their fellow-men to a jealous and exacting idol. When their service to the Father is tendered in the same spirit, this wrong concept of duty may well be called the letter of service, and Paul says, "The letter killeth."

Because mortals have wandered far from the true idea of God, rules and regulations are necessary to keep mankind in the right way. It is here that duty has its time and place. Rightly seen it is the multiplication table of Christian effort. And it is exacting and imperious in the same manner and to the same degree that the multiplication table is. It is method, not end; servant, not master; and it is to be used, not worshipped. Duty cannot start a mortal on the road to God; the starting-point must be an earnest, loving desire to do right. Christian Science fosters such desire, and helps mankind to a clear understanding of man and his relation to God. This it accomplishes by first presenting the idea of God in such a way that He becomes a living reality to the one who seeks to know Him. And it is an impossibility to understand Christian Science unless one begins its study with a heart full of love for God and His Christ. This may be why, in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mrs. Eddy says, "Christian Science may absorb the attention of sage and philosopher, but the Christian alone can fathom it" (p. 556). Those who, through the study of Christian Science, have caught a glimpse of man in the image of God turn instinctively to the Father if the way grows cold. They choose the God-side of a question because there they are happy and at peace, and they know that the way would not have grown cold if they had not, in an unguarded moment, crossed to the shadowed side.

Another common misconception of duty is that it is something which is opposed to comfort or pleasure, something which requires struggle and self-denial. A popular bit of verse runs:

"I slept and dreamed that life was beauty,
I waked and found that life was duty."

Christian Science shows that the ugliness of life is the dream, and beauty its everlasting reality. Mrs. Eddy says, "All that is beautiful and good in your individual consciousness is permanent" (Unity of Good, p. 10). And how much of beauty and goodness is there in each individual consciousness! How often in emergencies it suddenly blossoms where seemed only the barrenness of selfishness and sin. What a help and uplift, then, to

the struggling ones to know that this sweet blossoming is the permanence, the realness of each one. This is the true selfhood; and the self-denial which duty demands is but the removal of all that chokes and hinders the flowering of the divine. With this recognition, duty comes to wear another face, no longer hard and austere, but benignly watchful, as one who serves from love. And those who see duty thus live their vision in their daily doing. They fashion the humble tasks of every day into a royal robe of loving service.

As God sees us, we are one great family. Each individual fills his own place and is absolutely necessary to the harmony of the whole. It is impossible for an individual to fill any place but his own or to be put out of that place. Each one is happily and absorbedly busy where God has put him. As mortals learn to appreciate this sacredness of individuality, they approximate the eternal harmony, and life becomes proportionally beautiful. Heaven is only as far away as one believes it to be; and a proper appreciation of the place of the individual in the home will tend to

The heart of man is so constituted that its fullness comes of spending. When we serve—we rule. When we give—we have. When we surrender ourselves—we are victors. We are most ourselves when we lose sight of ourselves.—John Henry Newman.

A Changed Ideal

The following story is told by a visitor at the splendid school at Hampton, Va.:

"Do you find," I asked, "that many of your students come to you with the idea that book-learning is a more dignified and desirable thing than manual training?"

"No," was the reply, "that particular form of ignorance is rapidly passing away. But now and then students come to us with ambitions which we can scarcely encourage."

"A good many years ago now a boy presented himself with the announcement that he wanted to train for the career of a prize-fighter."

"We did not reject him, but we found means of modifying his aspirations. He proved to be an unusually intelligent youth, and at the end of his course was chosen valedictorian of his class. The subject of his address was 'A Changed Ideal.' He is now the head of an agricultural college."

THE NEED TO KNOW

It is said that no one governs well who cannot obey well; and the dictionary meaning "to carry out, perform" throws light on this adage. One may own all sorts of things and yet have no real mastery of them. The chauffeur of an automobile, for instance, has far more power over the machine than the legal owner who knows nothing of its working. He may sit inside and be carried about where he desires to go, but, if he has no knowledge of the mechanism and its control, the chauffeur possesses sole authority; and as ignorance usually breeds fear, the ostensible owner is often secretly afraid. Can the car ascend a certain grade or cover a certain distance? The chauffeur only knows; the decision lies with him. Very different is the attitude of the man who understands his auto; he can direct and receives unquestioning obedience, for those who serve are quick to recognize the authority of knowledge.

In the same way the housekeeper who is conversant with every detail of house

management, be it cooking, laundering, or cleaning, exacts a far better quality of "help" than does the woman who "likes to have things nice," but is too proud, selfish or lazy to master the knowledge of her craft first hand, and who therefore seeks to evade responsibility by leaving everything to those for whose service she pays. There must be knowledge of the requirements and possibilities of every branch of work before the proper standard of perfection can be recognized; and if those who govern are not maintaining high standards those whose duty it is to "perform" or "execute" will act up to a correspondingly low level. All our conditions and responsibilities bring their accompanying responsibilities. The patch of garden will be waste or blossom like the rose according to the ideal we entertain and the intelligence we cultivate about its possibilities. We may hire labor to execute our ideas, but directly we rest on the intelligence of those we hire and delegate the need to know, we are handing away responsibility.

Kings that would their people should do well
Must at themselves begin, as at the head;
For men, by their example, pattern out
Their imitations and regard of laws;
A virtuous court a world to virtue draws.
—Ben Jonson.

A Little Spaniard

Rowland Thirlmere, in his "Idylls of Spain," has the following exquisite sketch of child life:

I was standing in the pleasant sunshine of the perfect spring day when I heard steps approaching, and a five-year-old girl came toddling along the path. She stopped, looked at me, then came to my side, the very embodiment of spring and purity. Her hair was the color of the hazelnut, her eyes that of the sunlit brook.

"Take them," she said, without further introduction, thrusting into my hands a bunch of columbines of a color deeper than the Alpine sky. "Mires to cinco palomas," she added, naively. I was to notice the five little doves on the back of each flower.

"Dear child," I said, "thou art thyself a columbine, and the five little graces which bedeck thee are innocence, trust, beauty, simplicity and love."

She approached me and gave me a kiss. "What is your name?" I asked. "Margarita," and she went away, leaving me wondering at the new sweetness and poignancy which had suddenly crept into the scene.

Foiled

He was very bashful and she tried to make it easy for him. They were driving along the seashore and she became silent for a time. "What's the matter?" he asked. "Oh, I feel blue," she replied. "Nobody loves me and my hands are cold."

"You should not say that," was his word of consolation, "for God loves you, and your mother loves you, and you can sit on your hands."—Success Magazine.

What American aviator?
I thought it was a trick, you know.—
But now, of course, I know that is
The way that sodas always fizz.
Ethel Parton in St. Nicholas.

A CONVENTIONAL COLLOQUY

By Maxwell Armfield.

THE Plain Man—Well sir, I have done with your high art business forever.

It is not just that no two of you agree—clergymen and doctors are divided against themselves and yet we go on believing in them; but you are not even consistent as individuals!

The Color Man—For instance—?

The Plain Man—For instance—my front gates. My wife insisted they must be artistic, being so much in the public eye, so I engaged an art metal man to design them. As you know, my wife is an ardent member of the Sunflower Club, and as our house is named "Venetia" we felt ourselves quite justified in asking the sunflower (held, I believe as the very symbol of high art) and the gondola (acknowledged by all as the acme of grace) should figure prominently on the design.

He replied that he would consider our kind proposal but that, as we know, the spirit of art was freedom, and that he could promise nothing definitely. Eventually a model of gates arrived, made of black iron strips fastened together in meaningless curves and patterns that we supposed must be intended to represent sunflowers, but the gondola was not even attempted. We were, of course, to say the least, surprised, and I called round on the metal man next morning. He was polite, but firm and would not see his incapacity. My daughter (who ought to know, having had lessons in oil painting for years) maintained that the sunflowers must be gilt and the leaves painted with green metallic paint, but the metal man was positively rude when I made the suggestion. "Don't think you quite understand," he said, "all art must be conventional. It would be too realistic to color iron as you suggest; my design does not attempt any realism of effect; iron is very strictly limited by its convention."

You will not be surprised that I withdrew the commission. A man who says the spirit of art is freedom one day and limitation the next is clearly an ignoramus. No; high art is not for me, sir; I have asked the plumber to give me an estimate for straightforward cast gates and when they are up you must come round and see them.

The Color Man—I quite see your difficulty and it does seem a most contradictory business, but I think the metal man was right in what he said and perhaps I can make it clearer to you.

Now you being a grocer, do not, I suppose, stock boots?

The Plain Man—Of course it is not my business.

The Color Man—Exactly. Neither do you consider the absence of boots in your catalogue in the light of imperfection. In the same way the trade of the boot-maker opposite would not be increased by displaying a packet of sugar in his window.

The Plain Man—But what—?

The Color Man—I approach the point. Last century some one had a glimmering of the truth about craft which he put forth in the paradox, "Art is the perfect use of an imperfect medium." Now, perfection has nothing to do with the medium, and it is just this consideration of the medium as imperfect that has produced such atrocious results. What the phrase intends to convey is that the medium is subscribed or limited, and good art is the perfect obedience to these restrictions.

As in trade so in art, every business or craft is distinct in kind. Any trade is business and every craft is art; and just as different trades deal with different commodities, so the various crafts convey different kinds of ideas. The "convention" one hears so much about is merely the boundary line that keeps each craft distinct, but it implies no imperfection; without it there could be no orderly procedure.

The Plain Man—That sounds all very revolutionary and up to date, but I can't see where my sunflowers come in.

The Color Man—Why here. After practical experience your metal man knows exactly what his material is capable of while retaining its essential character. It may be capable of conveying the flame-like movement of the sunflower's petals or its upright bearing, but whatever it be, the quality must be translatable into the language of iron which is essentially different from that of wax or glass, although all may convey the same idea in different ways. For instance, in wrought-iron work you never find any attempt at realistic coloring, because, being a simple craft, it is restricted to simple forms and colors to express simple ideas. Generally not more than one color is used in any piece of work, and often it is not colored at all. We have accepted gilding for reasons for which I have no time to go into now, but broadly speaking the objection to colored metal is that the paint ob-

scures its essential qualities. Metallic paint, in addition to this, attempts to deceive. For instance, if there were a green metal it would certainly not lend itself to the same treatment as iron. Your design, prepared for wrought iron, would be unsuitable for execution in verdum, and consequently you would not wish to pretend it executed in that supposed metal.

The Plain Man—I see that you mean that our idea was wrong because it was dishonest.

The Color Man—Partly. Bad art is always either ignorant or dishonest. I should say your wife is ignorant of the essential laws governing iron-construction—possibly even yourself—

The Plain Man—Oh, yes, I don't pretend to know anything about construction, but I know what I want. However, I see what you mean about sunflowers—but how about the gondola? He didn't even attempt that.

The Color Man—A more complicated question. One reason for the rejection of the gondola would be that it is itself a manufactured object and such are only legitimately employed in decoration when connected with their originator, man. Consequently as wrought-iron work is a simple craft you will find expressed by it the simplest ideas—geometric, or a low order of natural form. Then you must consider the suitability of place. I conceive that a plain iron gate might on occasion be woven with sunflowers, but to screen one's house with aerial gondolas seems to me a trifle irrelevant. But I merely indicate the sort of consideration that governs a craftsman's apparent vagaries. And until the laws of our work are more clearly understood you must not take your craftsman's talk too seriously. As a rule his practise is sounder than his theory and a competent craftsman generally has a good reason for his work although he may not know it.

The Plain Man held out his hand. "Well," he said, "it never occurred to me there could be any fundamental right and wrong in art. My daughter always says it is just a matter of personal taste. I shall go round to the metal man's as I go home. I want to see those gates again before I place the order definitely with the plumber, and I should like to hear what he has to say on the subject of gondolas."

Forums Not Academes

The change in the character of the monthly publications in the last 10 years has been a most remarkable one. Formerly the magazines ran all to fiction, poetry, travel and the other forms of literature known as light reading. Now they are devoted largely to political and social reforms, concerning themselves deeply and intelligently and with vast effect in the graver affairs of life and government. They have exerted a tremendous influence upon the public thought.—Dallas News.

Let us lie low in the Lord's power, and learn that truth alone makes rich and great.—Emerson.

Children's Department

The Treat

When my Big Brother goes to town, Perched on the high seat, looking down, He calls, before he drives away: "I'll take you with me, Kid, some day." Most days he can't, because, you see, He takes The Fellers' stead of me: There's lots of Fellers that he knows, And most days every Feller goes; They hurry round and hang about Soon as he takes Brown Bessy out. Until he says: "Pile in, you chaps! Gidap, there, Bess!" and the whip snaps, And off they go. It's kind of blue: I wish 't I was a Feller, too! But yesterday he saw me wink (Honest, I did n't cry, I think, But maybe Brother thought I did), And oh, he said: "Come on, then, Kid!" They hauled me in; it was a squeeze, Scrouched down between Big Brother's knees;

And Brother, when we got to town And stretched our legs and scrambled down, Called to the others: "Fellers, say, Let's treat the Kidlet! Come this way!" They put me on a high-up seat: "One ras'berry soda, good 'n' sweet— This little Feller's first," said he; And they all stood and stared at me. I don't see why they laughed. I think Your mouth should taste things when you drink;

And how should any Feller s'pose He'd taste it stingiest in his nose? I said: "I think you're awful mean— Me just a kid and you fourteen— I would n't ha' believed you'd treat me so!"

I thought it was a trick, you know.— But now, of course, I know that is The way that sodas always fizz.

Ethel Parton in St. Nicholas.

The Fun of It

There are people in this world who are utterly devoid of a sense of humor. For instance, we once had a cook in our employ named Ellen Burns, and it never struck her as being in the least degree amusing. Come to think of it, we did not think it so side-splittingly funny ourselves after she had lived up to it consistently for several months.—Lippincott's.

A Change

The Japanese have kindly allowed Korea to retain the ancient title "Land of the Morning Calm." But the degree of silence and submissiveness that will be expected of Koreans will entitle it to the designation "Land of the Mourning Calm."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Children in Africa

A writer in Scribner's has this to say of the native children in Africa: Their children are like ours. The pleasures of the African child are the pleasures of all children. Their mothers coo to them and use flowery and endearing terms. While still mere babies, after being bathed and laid out in the sun to dry, they toddle about helping to catch small fish or to snare birds, and they play at cooking food in the burning embers of their mothers' fire. Little boys make miniature bows and arrows; they paddle miniature canoes and ambitiously imitate all the pursuits of grown-up people.

PICTURE PUZZLE



What American aviator?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.
Spinach.

Science and Health

With Key to the Scriptures

The text book of Christian Science

Mary Baker Eddy

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's Works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart

PUBLISHER

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts. Boston, Mass.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, October 13, 1910.

The Record Corn Crop

IT SEEMS to be a matter of general agreement among experts that the corn crop of the present year will exceed 3,000,000,000 bushels. Even this figure leaves a margin of 46,000,000 bushels for possible shrinkage from the highest estimates. The crop of 1906, the largest ever harvested up to this year, ran to 2,927,416,000 bushels; the smallest in recent years was that of 1901 which yielded only 1,522,519,891 bushels. To exactly what extent the South has contributed to the raising of a 3,000,000,000-bushel corn crop this year it is yet impossible to say, but bearing, as it does, not only upon the future supply of the cereal but upon cotton production as well, it is a matter that will unquestionably be looked into very closely. Political economists have been striving to impress upon the southern farmer for years the wisdom of diversifying his crops, and, evidently, the farmer has at length been made to see it. Instead of planting cotton almost exclusively he is now planting corn and other cereals as well as fodder grasses, that until quite recently he was compelled to buy from the western agriculturist. The immediate result of diversification is relief of the cotton market from glut and higher prices for the staple. If the southern planter is growing less cotton now than formerly, he is getting a better return for what he grows.

But this new departure in southern agriculture promises to exercise a more permanent influence in another direction. The South before the civil war was a great meat-producing section. At the close of that conflict its live stock had almost wholly disappeared. For years after the reconstruction period, owing to lack of capital, it had to be content with the raising of crops that could find a ready cash market. Hence, the South turned to cotton almost exclusively. The result was overproduction and low prices. Diversification of crops has raised the price of cotton, it has furnished the South with capital, enabling it to restock its farms with animals, and it has led to the raising of practically all the fodder that home consumption demands. Cattle raising is again becoming one of the leading industries of the South, and those who are hoping for a reduction in the cost of living are justified in looking in that direction. Unless all signs fail, out of the South will come a fuller and hence a cheaper supply of meats in the near future.

In conferring honorary degrees on American educators, the University of Berlin, now in the second century of its existence, shows that the younger nation on this side of the Atlantic is a conspicuous factor in the advancement of the world's learning.

THE Massachusetts Democratic state committee is becoming keenly alive, apparently, to the fact that a candidate for Governor should be chosen before election day.

Future of the Azores

MEDITERRANEAN travelers, while yet some 800 miles distant from the rock of Gibraltar, find the Ponta del Gada or the harbor of Horta welcome resting places on the transatlantic voyage. That in the future visitors will come under the protection of the flag of the Portuguese republic, instead of the monarchical standard, will make but little difference to those temporarily at home in the Azores islands. In fact, considering the ardor of the Portuguese in the matter of a change in government the natives are likely to extend a double welcome to their fellow republicans from elsewhere.

Whether colonial possessions will prove to the new republic a burden or an asset, the Portuguese themselves can yet hardly say. Under the royal regime complaints were many and emphatic. Excessive taxation was one of the charges brought against the home government. Though the Azores were peace-loving to a degree, as visitors to the islands can vouch for, the revolutionary tendency lay smoldering, only needing the right hour and the new incentive to fall in with what the progressives accomplished in the capital of Portugal. The native population is about 275,000, and it is worth noting that in the New England states of this country the 75,000 Portuguese are mainly former residents of the Azores islands.

A lucrative trade has existed for years between the Azores and the United States. This, together with the fact that transatlantic steamers bound for Mediterranean ports stop at the islands, keeps the islanders and the people of the United States in touch. It is hardly likely, however, that Washington will go so far as to encourage an independent state for the colonial possessions of Portugal. Geographically considered, also, they should fit in with the new conditions now existing in the mother country.

The Azores, or the Western islands, are nine in number. Grouped in three divisions the northwest group is composed of the islands of Flores and Corvo. The central group includes Terceira, Sao Jorge, Pico, Fayal and Graciosa. The third group consists of Sao Miguel and Santa Maria. Sao Miguel, the largest of the islands, is also the most productive. All the islands are of a volcanic origin, and among the noteworthy sights is the peak of Pico which rises to a height of about 8000 feet.

It is hardly possible that with the Azores as Portuguese possessions since their discovery between 1431 and 1460 the patriotic element of Portugal would let go the islands now except for good and sufficient cause. It must be remembered that if island prosperity has not been wholly established, this has been due to misgovernment. The Republicans ought to be able to offset much of the former abuse in administration. The prolific soil yields fruits and other products that are in great demand. Fresh incentives, investments by foreigners, and perhaps a liberal policy in government may combine to advance the cause of the Azoreans. It is stated that the harbor facilities are not what they should be, with the islands the natural stopping place for large ocean steamers. If improvements are needed, no doubt the central government will be awake to this necessity, and assist in making the ports still more attractive.

American-Portuguese, familiar with conditions in the Azores, are firm in their assertions that a change must be made in the matter

of revenue application. Heretofore all such money has gone to Lisbon. In the interest of the whole nation, Portugal will not neglect the places where the revenue is gathered. Colonies prosper most under fair treatment. Satisfying the Azoreans may aid in solving the problem of the new Portugal in Africa. The islands of Madeira are also to be considered. The provisional government can make a good beginning by enlisting the good will of its people away from the Iberian mainland.

MR. ROOSEVELT may be against the machine in politics, but doubtless he wants the engine to be in good working order when he takes a flight.

A PAINSTAKING statistician has been laying some interesting observations and conclusions touching upon the growth and population of cities before the readers of the New York Sun. They have particular significance when applied to a city like Boston, where political and actual boundaries are widely different. The way to measure population, this writer claims, and in this he is upheld by many authorities, is to disregard the artificial boundaries and deal only with the people who must be moved from point to point within them. City rapid transit, he holds, cares nothing for the artificial boundaries, but solely for the actual populations around a large metropolitan business center. Measured by the rides in millions of population on electric railroads, omnibuses, carriages and ferries, London, of course, leads and of seven cities, including Greater London, Greater New York, Greater Paris, Greater Berlin, Chicago, Philadelphia and Greater Boston, Boston comes last; but in a showing of rides per head Boston comes first of all.

Strange to say that while the figures show that the inhabitants of Boston ride more than those of any of the cities named, the inhabitants of Paris ride less. The actual rides per head are: Greater London 348, Greater New York 406, Greater Paris 268, Greater Berlin 304, Chicago 383, Philadelphia 412, Boston 500. This confirms an opinion that has been held by many traveled visitors in Boston, namely, that in proportion to the size of the business center, there is more population, more movement, more activity among the people, than in any other city. Boston is a veritable city of crowds.

THE sealskin crop coming under United States control this year amounts to 12,920 pelts. By comparing this figure with those which the census bureau is at present sending out, it will be seen that a shortage is inevitable. And yet the shortage is not confined altogether to sealskins.

Opportunity for the Clam

IT IS said that all things come to those who wait, and it is pleasant to draw from present appearances the conclusion that the saying applies with full force to the clam. If ever there was anything that waited uncomplainingly until in the due and natural course of events something should come around to uplift and cheer it, the clam is that thing. Silent under neglect, content to exist in solitude, avoiding all forms of notoriety, shrinking from society, the clam has always presented an object lesson in becoming reticence and native modesty, such, alas! as may be seen all too infrequently in these days of aggressive and unseemly self-assertion.

Many have doubted, as might have been expected, whether the modesty of the clam would ever pay dividends, and their doubts, it must be confessed, in view of the general trend of things, were not wholly lacking in justification; but these people did not, could not, enter into the hopes, the aspirations of the clam. They could not understand how the clam from year to year could live in obscurity, could hold itself aloof from contact with the world, unless forced into company against its will. Yet it seems only reasonable to assume that through all this time the clam has been looking forward to brighter days—looking forward, that is, to the period through which we are now passing.

Indeed, there is reason for believing that if the clam could be heard ruminating at the present time his soliloquy would run something like this: "The traditions that have come down to us from our clamfathers and great clamfathers are true. There have been altogether too many of us. We have glutted the market in the past. Because we have been plentiful we have been cheap. However, the times are changing. We are growing scarcer every year. The harder it is to find us the better they like us. In a few years only the few can afford to eat us in chowder; fewer still can afford to eat us in the shell. The time is coming when the trunks of billionaires may be broken open at the custom house lest the owners smuggle some of us into the country!"

The day when clams shall be as precious as pearls and diamonds may be far distant, but it must be admitted that since the clams have become scarcer their price has risen rapidly. And even those who regret this will have to admit that we have not been as appreciative of the clam as we might have been.

ALWAYS practical in the application of his electrical inventions Thomas A. Edison presents moving pictures at the Mechanics fair which show the importance of the milk supply from its source to the time it reaches the consumer.

A VESSEL just arrived reports that she had to fight against head winds all the way across the Atlantic. Her experience only goes to prove once more that head winds do not matter when the motor power is perseverance.

THE South as a section is generally content over the census returns thus far reported. Some of them read as if they were especially designed to give pleasure in that quarter.

NEW YORK CITY apparently is not the only place where custom house officials are making ready to use the probe.

IT IS to be hoped that in attempting to strengthen their union the cooks will be careful not to weaken the broth.

YALE UNIVERSITY's hurried summons to Walter Camp suggests that the Blue contemplates playing football this year.

THE backers of the across-the-ocean airship flight are beginning to wonder if money really has wings.

People Who Ride in Great Cities

WHILE the recent statements by Secretary Meyer in regard to maintenance of a permanent fleet in the Pacific indicate very plainly that the government's policy on this point is, for the present, unchangeable, the idea of holding a Pacific coast congress at an early day to consider, among other matters, the question of defense need not necessarily be abandoned. Rather does it appear from this distance that the movement, looking to a conference in which representatives of the Pacific coast states and their interests could exchange or formulate views in such a manner that the rest of the country might become acquainted with them, and understand them, should be pushed forward with all the more vigor.

The Pacific coast has many problems to meet that are either not understood or misunderstood by the country. And some of these problems are serious, not merely from a Pacific coast but from a national viewpoint. The Atlantic coast states come together in conference periodically, and the country soon understands what they want in the nature of waterway improvements. There is an annual trans-Mississippi congress which gives a hearing and an airing to questions of moment to the states within the territory represented. If, as has been frequently alleged, the federal government is in many respects neglecting the Pacific coast, that of itself is a matter of sufficient importance to excuse the calling together of representative citizens from California, Oregon and Washington for the purpose of giving form and emphasis to the protests of the section.

There is no reason why such assemblages cannot be so conducted as to promote, rather than to impair, good-fellowship between all parts of the Union. If there is any cause for complaint anywhere, the sooner it is made known the more prompt may be its correction. It is sometimes difficult for individuals, even though they be representatives or senators, to obtain the ear of the country long enough to lay bare a sectional grievance. It is seldom the case, however, that a representative gathering of citizens, speaking for any class or geographical division, fails of an attentive hearing.

The interests of the Pacific coast states are the interests of the nation, and if the nation as a whole is ignorant of their present demands it is only right that it should be enlightened.

HOUSEHOLDERS who frequently express dissatisfaction with twentieth century servants will find a valuable lesson in the statement of an East Orange (N. J.) domestic that she has worked nearly every minute of thirty-nine years for one family. A record like this ought to entitle its possessor to a prominent niche in a domestic hall of fame. Self-sacrifice of such an order is positively noteworthy in these days of changed conditions. Ten years ago a general utility woman in America received from three to five dollars a week for her services. The kitchen maid of today gets from five to eight or more dollars for less work, and still is unsatisfied. Respect for an employer is fully as requisite to harmonious relations between mistress and maid of all work today as it was forty or fifty years ago, but consideration for the maid has reached preeminent importance. Domestic service has graduated from the stage which made it attractive as a stepping stone for matrimony, and has become something more like a profession.

The servant of today has attained to an independence that virtually disqualifies the term "servitude." Girls are not forced to accept housework as a means of livelihood, for fields have increased where returns are lucrative. Numerous industries beckon more energetically than do the stove, the dish-pan and the ironing-board. Daughters of whilom domestics become accomplished stenographers, bookkeepers, saleswomen. Anomalously, the lot of the servant has become less attractive as it has improved. Only recently Maine sent out a plea to other states for supplies of girls for housework. No satisfactory response followed.

Things assuredly have changed, for it is the mistress now who manifests respect for the maid of all work. Has not the time arrived to dispense with the word "servant" and dignify paid workers with a name more befitting the period?

WITH a college president a gubernatorial nominee, New Jersey is furnishing an example of a state getting ready to instruct the voter.

IT IS not unlikely that the question of granting full citizenship to residents of the District of Columbia will be brought forward in Congress again at an early day. Quite a large and active element favors the granting of the right of franchise under the conditions prescribed in the several states, but, on the other hand, perhaps a larger and a more influential class in the population is strongly opposed to disturbing the present arrangement. Residence is maintained or taken up in the district, of course, with full knowledge of its restrictions as well as its advantages. The male adult is deprived, or deprives himself, of his right to vote when he becomes a district resident. But, as the Washington Herald remarks, replying to a correspondent who takes a rather extreme view of the matter, "his citizenship is otherwise as fully protected, his property rights as secure, as if he were the resident of any state." It is admitted that despotic power is vested in Congress "to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever," but it is held that this power is exercised generously, if not benevolently. If the resident of Washington should feel at any time that his loss of the right of franchise does not find compensation in the fact that he is privileged to live in one of the best-governed communities in the country, he may, and without giving notice, enfranchise himself by taking up his residence elsewhere. It is a remarkable fact, however, that he is not inclined to take advantage of this opportunity.

Equally remarkable is the fact that people who have the means to lead a quiet, perhaps studious, life, are seeking homes in the district in growing numbers. Among these are many who are sticklers for every constitutional and legal right of the American citizen. They feel, no doubt, that they are surrendering nothing that may not easily be regained when they accept the conditions imposed upon all who take up residence under the one despotic institution of the American commonwealth.

The Pacific Coast Congress

"Servant" a Misnomer?

District of Columbia Citizenship